The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLIII. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1871. NEW SERIES. NO. 867.

FRANCE.

Speculations Regarding the Future Government.

The Contest to be Mainly Between the Empire and Republic.

Gambetta's Government Insists on the Electoral Disqualifications.

From Paris Direct

The Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 3 A. M.—The Observer remarks that, if it is true that Prussia demands the cession of Pondicherry, her object must be to exchange the colony with England for Heligoland; but, adds the Observer, "There is yet no rumor of any territory demanded, nor does he know the amount of indemnity claimed by Prussia."

Letters from St. Petersburg say that Russia will not intervene in aid of France.

The First Paris Boat.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Seventy thousand persons have asked for permission to leave the city.

The museum of Versailles and St. Germain is uninjured.

The members of the Paris government will go to Bordeaux on the 10th to render an account of their administration before the Assembly.

Trochu declined to stand as a candidate for the Assembly.

Favre, while negotiating the armistice, was instructed by his colleagues. General Vinoy also took part in the deliberations.

Nine hundred and seventy-one prisoners have so far been exchanged.

The Seine.

HAVRE, Feb. 4.—Navigation on the Seine will be reopened to-morrow from this port to Rouen.

The Germans have fined a newspaper at Rouen two thousand francs for printing Gambetta's decree prescribing electoral disabilities. No journal is now published in that city. The circulation of newspapers between Paris and the departments is forbidden during the armistice.

Like Rebellion.

The decrees of the Paris government are not posted in Lyons.

Napoleon's Household in France.

LILLE, Feb. 4.—Four members of Napoleon's household service have been arrested here.

Several protests have appeared against Gambetta's decrees.

Triumphant Entry.

Berlin telegrams anticipate that on the conclusion of peace the German troops will enter Paris in triumph, and that until the war indemnity is paid the Fifth army corps will hold the province of Champagne.

The Duke De Chambord.

[World Special.]

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—There is great commotion at Tropsdorf, the residence of Chambord, where he receives a number of visitors, and by means of couriers has dispatches twice daily. The Count is in high spirits, and may depart for France at any moment.

The German Sovereigns.

Great preparations are being made at Stuttgardt for the departure of the King for Versailles. The Count and suit will appear in new uniforms and liveries invented for the occasion. All the German sovereigns are invited to be present at the conclusion of peace, which is expected at an early day.

France's Future.

[World's Special.]

VERSAILLES, Feb. 4.—Favre declares himself master of the situation, and it is probable that France will preserve the republic. Favre will be Consul; and if the empire is restored it is believed that he will be Premier. The chances of the Bourbons and Orleanists are diminishing and those of the empire are increasing. The Germans are confident of the restoration of the empire.

The laxity of Swiss neutrality affords a pretext for the annexation of Neufchatel, which belongs to the inheritance of the Hohenzollerns.

The German army will march through Paris after peace is made.

The reports of riots in Paris are false.

D'Aumale's Address.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—Duke D'Aumale has issued an address to the French electors. He reserves his opinion as to peace or war, because he is not responsible for the war, having been forced to remain inactive when he wanted to fight. He expresses his conviction of the advantages of a monarchy for France, and proudly compares France during the reign of Louis Philippe with the France of the present day, but declares there is nothing to separate him from a republic, and if France determines to retain a republic he will bow to her decision.

Provisions for Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 5:30 P. M.—Several trains loaded with provisions entered Paris to-day.

The German troops have occupied Abbeville in the department of Somme. Col. Villiers protested against the occupation as a violation of the armistice.

Pursuit of Bourbaki's Army.

The Germans had a series of engagements on the Swiss frontier with the rear guard of Bourbaki's army on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and captured two eagles, nineteen cannon and mitrailleuses and fifteen thousand prisoners, including two Generals. Many hundred provision wagons and a large quantity of arms fell into the Germans' hands, whose loss in killed and wounded is considerable. The Generals commanding the French forces, including Garibaldi, vainly attempted to extricate themselves by appealing to the Paris armistice.

The Armistice in the North.

LILLE, February 4.—Faidherbe has issued orders carrying into effect the armistice in the territory under his command.

Candidates for the Assembly.

LE MANS, Feb. 4.—The following gentlemen are candidates to the Assembly for the department of Sarthe: Marquis De Talhouet, Lenoble De Juigne, Vettellini, Mayor of Le Mans; Bonhoudouvire, Councillor General; Haentjens Coulicour, Gasselin, late Mayor of Fresnay, and Bernard Dutreil, Councillor General, all conservatives.

Among the candidates nominated to the Assembly by the moderate party are Thiers, Changarnier and Emile Keller.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—Bourbaki is convalescent.

Thiers, seven other monarchists, and three Republicans are announced as candidates for the Assembly.

For Free Elections.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 7 P. M.—The municipal council of Douai have drawn up a protest against the electoral disqualifications decided by Gambetta, and have resolved to convoke the electors, and take all votes legally recorded. Magnin has arrived at Dieppe, and is expected in Havre to-morrow.

A Grand Salute in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Emperor William telegraphs to the Empress instructions to order the fire of a grand salute in honor of the late decisive events. General Von Podbielski, of the war office, announces that no more official military news will be published during the armistice.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 5.—It is officially stated that Germany does not intend to acquire through the treaty of peace with France any possessions in India, Asia, or the trans-Atlantic countries. Bismarck, in addition to his protest against the Gambetta decree, sent a note to Favre on the subject, and the latter replied to-day, declaring the limitations of freedom of elections abolished.

The Bordeaux Government.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 5.—The Government here have issued a declaration maintaining the electoral disqualifications, and announcing that one of their number has been sent to Paris to explain the real state of things. The declaration is signed by Gambetta, Glais-Bizoin, Cremieux and Fourichon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Roumanian Question.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The apprehension that the Roumanian question will affect the peace of Europe are disappearing. The powers still hope Prince Charles will be persuaded to remain as Hospodar. The efforts of Russia, Austria, Prussia and England are powerfully supported by the father of the Prince, but should they fail of a pacific disposition Russia and Prussia favor a satisfactory settlement.

Reforms in the English Army.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Observer reports the Government scheme for increasing the efficiency of the army more comprehensive than has been supposed. The purchase system will be completely abolished, and, instead, voluntary enlistments will be encouraged by offers of increased inducements. The supreme military direction will be intrusted to a board similar to that of the Admiralty. The resignation of the Duke of Cambridge is probable.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 1:30 P. M.—Consols 92; U. S. 5-20s, '62, 90¼; do '65, 90; do. '67, 89; 10-40s 89¼. Stocks—Erie 18¼; Illinois 109¼; Atlantic 28¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4, 1:30 P. M.—Cotton dull—Middling uplands, 7⅞d; middling Orleans, 8d. Sales of 10,000 bales. Speculation and export 2,000 bales.

Crab Orchard Burned.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CRAB ORCHARD, KY., Feb. 5.—The main building of the Springs was burned last night, including the dining-room and ball-room. Loss thirty thousand dollars. No insurance. It was done by incendiaries.

NEW YORK.

Banquet to Gen. Pleasanton—Dry Goods Smugglers—The Fenians—Provisions for France—Compliment to Booth, Etc., Etc.

BANQUET TO GEN. PLEASANTON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—On Friday evening last Peter Lorillard, Esq., gave a fine reception to Gen. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at his residence, in this city. A banquet was also given Mr. Pleasanton last night at Delmonico's. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge presided. A large number of prominent persons were present.

THE FENIANS.

Thursday, February 9th, is designated for a reception and parade in honor of the Fenian exiles.

BAD SPECULATION.

The office, furniture and effects of the late Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company were sold at auction yesterday for less than two thousand dollars, not one-sixth of what was paid for it less than a year ago.

SMUGGLERS OF DRY GOODS.

Thomas Wilson and John Gilligan, importers of this city, have been held in ten thousand dollars bail each, their books and papers seized, and their store taken possession of by Treasury agents for smuggling large quantities of dry goods. Four thousand dollars' worth, which are mostly silks and laces, were seized with the store. The purser and stevedore of the steamer Europa have also been committed in default of ten thousand dollars bail for complicity in the same transaction.

PROVISIONS FOR FRANCE.

Four vessels, of which three are steamers, are now loading at this port with provisions for France. They will take out nearly ten thousand barrels each of pork and flour.

LUCKY FELLOWS.

Speaker Hickman drew the first prize at the distribution in behalf of soldiers' orphans, last evening, and Controller Connolly, Justice Scott, John Hoey, and Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., were among its recipients.

THE NEW JERSEY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE

has elected Franklin Devereux general agent for the ensuing year.

COMPLIMENT TO BOOTH.

The attaches of Booth's Theater presented Mr. Booth with a service of solid silver Friday evening, the second anniversary of the opening of the theater.

Evansville's Story.

EVANSVILLE, Feb. 5.—George Haub, son of a founder of Haubstadt, in Gibson county, stabbed his wife, a prostitute, yesterday evening about eight o'clock, in a house of ill-fame, whither she went away from him. After stabbing her he stabbed himself, the wounds penetrating the lungs in both cases. The woman, formerly Mattie Gray, alias Ida or Ada Moore, of Terre Haute, is very low, and Haub, who is now in jail, is but little better.

Robert Barnes, defendant in the late celebrated breach of promise case of Reeal vs. Barnes, died at 1 a. m. on Saturday, and was buried to day, aged seventy-two.

Jeff. Gilman, shot by Nettie Brown on Saturday morning, is still living. Nettie Brown is from Portsmouth, O., not Zanesville, as stated.

Rumors of two more deadly assaults in circulation this evening are unfounded.

The United States District Court convenes here to-morrow morning, Judge Gresham presiding. Sixteen cases on the calendar.

Burning of the Adelphi Theater, Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—The Adelphi Theater, which John Stetson leased, but which was recently occupied by John Hall's burlesque company, was totally burned early this morning, together with the greater part of the wardrobes belonging to the ladies and gentlemen who appeared in the performance Saturday evening. The fire broke out about midnight, and is supposed to have originated in the work room in the rear basement. The building was owned by Frank Andrews. The total loss is estimated at $50,000; insured for the greater part. The hotel adjoining, kept by Wm. D. Park, was damaged by fire and water $3,000; insured. The high wind and intense cold—six degrees below zero—gave rise to apprehensions of a very large fire, which was prevented by great exertions of the firemen. Later, two more fires occurred, but these caused small loss. The weather to-day was the coldest and most blustering of the season.

TELEGRAMS.

Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain, has bought a chateau near Vienna.

The thermometer at Springfield, Mass., yesterday forenoon, stood 23 degrees below zero.

The cadet-barracks at West Point were partially burned at two o'clock yesterday morning. Loss, $50,000.

The Evangelical Lutheran Trinity congregation, of Cincinnati, dedicated their new church edifice yesterday.

A daughter, six months old, of Joseph Herring, fell from the fourth story of a building in Cincinnati, Saturday, and was instantly killed.

The Board of Trade of Reading, Pa., has called a meeting for Tuesday to take measures to obviate the manufacturing difficulties arising from the coal strike. Concert of action all over the State is proposed to be established.

The Cuban insurgents have been attacked in their stronghold at Najoss, between Puerto Principe and Santa Cruze. Fifty insurgents were killed and many families taken. Jesus Delnol, the famous chief of Clocovillas, has surrendered.

A CONJUGAL LETTER.

What a Wife-Murderer Wrote Before His Crime.

Andrew J Bauder, who killed his wife in Cleveland sometime ago in a fit of jealousy, is being tried in that city. The following letter from Bauder to his wife was read to the jury on Thursday:

CLEVELAND, Jan 24, 1869.

DEAREST ONE: Your ever welcome letter came to hand Sunday. I went to the post-office and inquired at the delivery and obtained it. Pet, if you could only have seen how delighted your little boy looked when they gave him your letter you could have judged how much he thought of his little wife. Pet, don't stay long from your little sheep; you don't know how lonely I am and how little Minnie and I look for you. I come home every noon and feed her and myself, and then return to the depot, and when I come home from work evenings I am hungry and tired, and by the time I build the fire and get my supper it is late. Most of the time I don't cook any supper, but content myself with a cold lunch; but I am willing to put up with this inconvenience and more for you and your parent's sake, if you are contented. There is a letter here for Martha and one in the postoffice for you. Rosy and Jim I see quite often walking together. Minnie carries herself quite freely. She walks on all fours. I have succeeded in killing all the flies; they are scarce around the diggings.

I send a photograph of my honorable self, individually and collectively, to you, at your disposal if you feel inclined and it is acceptable and can be appreciated by the receiver as Mr. A. J. Bauder, the husband of the giver. Allow me to state that while sitting for my pictures couple of ladies' curiosity was somewhat excited towards me, and I quietly informed them if they would draw their attention some other way my picture would look more pleasing. (They obliged me) Pet, when you write again let me know when you intend to start from Waukesha. I will look for you by way of the Detroit boat. I don't think you will be seasick coming back, as you couldn't have picked out a worse time if you had tried; it was awful rough. I don't wish you to tear yourself away from your parents or your enjoyments with them, but short visits make long friends, and you will probably see them more often than heretofore.

Pet, how I wish I could be with you. How I would press you to my bosom and give you a melting and loving kiss again and again. How I would throw my arms around your loveliness and sweetly sleep that lovely sleep that I am patiently, yet anxiously waiting for. Pet, from her husband,

A. J. BAUDER.

P. S.—Please accept lots of kisses from your little sheep.

Sponge paper, a French novelty, is said to have all the peculiarities of sponge, absorbing water readily, and remaining moist a long time. It has been used as a dressing for wounds with considerable advantage. For its fabrication evenly and finely divided sponge is added to ordinary paper pulp, and this is worked, as in the common paper-making apparatus, into sheets of different thickness.

Gen. Grant has a dairy farm near St. Louis, with a fine stock of cows. A choice lot of Alderney and Holstein cattle, of vast milking capacities, together with a select number of Ayrshire heifers, are also on their way to the Presidential farm, and he will soon have the finest dairy in this country.

WASHINGTON.

Revival of the Cabinet Rumors—Morgan and Morton to Fall in and Boutwell and Fish to Fall out—The San Domingo Commissioners, Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE CABINET RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Sunday papers here reiterate the details of the contemplated Cabinet changes, and state that Governor Morgan, of New York, is going into the State Department, and Senator Morton into the Treasury Department, and some Pennsylvanian into the Postoffice Department, and that the reorganization is to take place the 4th of March.

A COLORED APPLICANT.

Milton Turner, a prominent colored man in Missouri, is here applying for the mission to Liberia. He is recommended by the Republican Congressmen from that State.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

A statement published here to-day that a special messenger had gone to San Domingo to recall the annexation expedition created a decided sensation, but proves to be untrue. A special bearer of dispatches, however, left last week, but on no such mission.

[To the Associated Press.]

SCHENCK AND HIS MISSION.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Minister Schenck may be detained here for several weeks before proceeding to England. It is unofficially stated that our Government is awaiting the result of a movement having in view the settlement of the fishery question, Sir Edward Thornton and Sir John Rose it is believed being jointly concerned in effecting an arrangement with the Canadian Government. It can be confidently stated, however, apart from all rumors, that General Schenck's detention is in the interest of both the United States and Great Britain, and his instructions have not yet been prepared, though they are gradually falling into shape.

THE BANKS.

The Controller of the Currency has just completed an abstract of forty-eight National Banking Associations in the United States, showing their condition on the 28th of December last. It shows aggregate resources and liabilities amounting to $1,538,998,105, with the following details:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$725,515,538
United States bonds	383,187,000
Due from redeeming and receiving agents	68,805,062
Due from banks	47,302,310
Checks and other cash items	13,154,495
Bills of banks	17,073,454
Cash	167,080,519
Including specie	208,207,250
Clearing-house certificates	20,498,000
Three per cents	23,405,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital	435,356,084
Profits	140,761,168
Bank notes outstanding	298,296,245
Dividends unpaid	2,242,556
Deposits	517,508,330
Due to banks	135,291,000

THE "FAUQUIER MAD-STONE."

A Fresh Field for Conjecture on the Part Played by the Imagination.

[From the New York Times.]

There may be limits to human credulity, but we do not often get a glimpse of them. Nowadays people do not profess to put trust in the balsam of mummy as a curative for epilepsy, in the touch of royal hands to relieve scrofula, or in any supernatural signs, tokens, or talismans whatever. We laugh at "gorgons, and hydras, and chimeras dire" as myths of a deluded past. Here and there some poor, unlettered mariner may take a "caul" with him to sea; and horse-shoes over doors are not uncommon. Yet even these things are commonly reckoned as compliments to tradition rather than proofs of implicit belief. The world has grown wise, we are vain to suppose, and the hallucinations of its early spring-time have vanished with the coming of its gray hairs.

All this looks plausible, yet, strangely enough, it is the veriest moonshine. The truth is, that belief in things absurd and, as matters of physical science, impossible, was never in the world's history more prevalent than now. We may pass over the efforts of Dr. Cumming and Mr. George Augustus Sala to twist prophecy into contemporaneous verification. Such efforts, like straws, show the direction of a current, but we may waive discussion of them in favor of more palpable and less delicate illustrations. The overwhelming desire that exists in our day for the marvelous is vividly shown in the tales of the Spiritualists; than which, nothing in the antique romances of the Rosicrucians, or the Epicureans, even as imagined by Tom Moore, can be called more wonderful. Such an instance of wide-spread credulity as that which is now attracting attention in Virginia, and has been caused by what is called the "Fauquier Mad-stone," furnishes another striking illustration. A newspaper of repute, the Alexandria Gazette, describes and appears deliberately to indorse the extraordinary qualities of the stone; and this circumstance, together with the connected allegations, fairly entitles the matter to notice as one of the oldest phenomena of the age.

The owner of the stone is Mr. Uriel Triplett. He has been at office of the Gazette with his treasure and has told his story. Mr. Triplett is a farmer of sixty-five years of age, "who lives about midway between Rectortown and Piedmont;" "has a family and a large number of relatives and friends, all of whom vouch for his veracity." The "mad-stone" came into his possession about forty years ago. It was part of the marriage portion of his wife, a Miss Ralph. To this lady it had come down as an heir-loom, having been in her family for more than two hundred years. The original owner, among her people, was a sailor, who received it as a present in China. It is about half the length of a man's forefinger; it is "polished on one side, but rough and porous on the other." It is "light in weight, but dark in color," and is, apparently, "not a natural but an artificial composition."

The great [illegible] be its power of curing hydrophobia—or to prevent it—and the bite of the rattlesnake, if applied before the wound heals. All wounds, in fact, of obnoxious animals, reptiles, or insects will this superlative mineral remedy.

"A patient, suffering from a spider bite on the hand, the resulting inflammation extending to the shoulder, has been completely cured in six hours. One bitten on the foot by a snake, suffering intense agony, his whole leg and thigh swollen and red and spotted, has been relieved so as to enable him to continue his harvest work the following day. A man and a colored girl living in Loudoun county were bitten by a mad dog at the same time. The man went to the mad-stone and got well. The girl was not sent there, and died. These are but single examples of the numerous instances in the three different maladies for which the stone is a remedy, and in not one single case has the application failed in effecting a certain and almost instantaneous cure."

Of the method of using the wonder, we are told that it is simply applied to the part affected. If there is virus in the wound the stone will adhere; otherwise not. In the former case it sticks tenaciously until it absorbs all of the poison, and then drops off. Upon being placed in warm water it proceeds to discharge the noxious matter thus absorbed, and in a few moments is again ready for use. Mr. Triplett has been offered, we are assured, thousands of dollars for the "Mad-stone," but, although not rich, he declines to part with it. Neither—and this seems not the least remarkable of all the statements of the print mentioned—does he take money for the relief his panacea affords. Its virtues are at the command of rich and poor alike, and numbers are continually saved from a horrible death by this singular remedy. Such is the account, which is corroborated by scores of reputable persons, and deliberately given to the public as truth. We are aware, of course, that the tale is not quite unprecedented, other similar mineral curiosities having been heard of before. No instance, however, occurs to us supported by such a weight of testimony. The story of the "Fauquier Mad-stone" certainly opens the door to a fresh field of conjecture, wherein the part played by the imagination may be newly analyzed, and, perhaps, more fully explained.

"WRIGHT FROM WRONG."

A Disgusted Clevelander Writes to the Judge.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]

On Friday Judge Paine received the following letter, bearing the postmark "Hudson." The writer would be found guilty of chronic idiocy rather than "emotional insanity." The letter is good:

Judge Paine—Sir: I deam it my duty to adress you in regard to the scentence of Dr. J. F. Galentine, I will say that I do positively know that 9/10 out of evry 1000 of the People think that he aught to of been aquited he done Just as you or I would of done unde like circumstances. And for you to give him the full extent of the law and compell him to pay costs of sute when you know he has nothing to pay with, I do say in my opinion yow are as big a knave as God ever suffered to live. Tis the mind of every man I hav hird say anny thing on the subject. I hav talked with the bisness men of Cleveland and other places and all think alike. Dr. Jones was a intimate friend of mine. Dr. J. Galentine I do not know, but I do know wright from wrong and can prove that Jones came out of Mrs. Galentine's room that moment he was shot. I expect our Good Goviner will Pardon him, for he richly deserves it, how money I have hard say you aught to be in his place, it would serve you wright, but as for myself I would just about as lives be in his place as yours for he is the best man of the two and much more respected than yourself. You will have that dirty sin to answer for some time, when it will make your teeth chatter! No more at present. I remain yours in disgust.

J. F. O.

P. S.—If I was as near as third cousin to Dr. Galentine I would serve you as he did Jones.

MOTLEY'S DAUGHTER.

The Wedding of the Second Son of Richard Brinsley Sheridan to the Daughter of J. Lathrop Motley.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

[From the London Morning Post, Jan. 19.]

Yesterday was solemnized at Frampton, in Dorsetshire, the marriage between Mr. Algernon Sheridan, second son of Mr. Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and Miss Mary Lathrop Motley, second daughter of the distinguished author and historian, late Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America. The celebration of the event was appointed to take place in the village church, which was decorated for the occasion with evergreens and flowers, while arches similarly ornamented were erected from distance to distance along the road by which the bridal party were to pass from the Park of Frampton to the sacred building. The little church is not without historic interest, independent of its intrinsic beauty. It is said to have been erected in the reign of Edward III.; and the nave, which is compass roofed, is adorned with square panels, showing the device of the rose and sun belonging to King Edward IV.; the said panels painted alternately gold and azure. The pulpit, which is of carved stone, is of great antiquity, as are many of the monuments and brasses contained within the walls, perpetuating the memory of the ancient family of the Brownes, from which Mrs. Sheridan is descended. A curious effigy of Sir John Browne, in complete armor, with his wife, Jane Portman, A. D., 1627, is among the tombs. A rich, modern font, presented by Mr. Sheridan's sister, the Duchess of Somerset, stands near the south door; and from time to time during a long series of years Mr. Sheridan has repaired and beautified this ancient structure, terminating his labor of love with the recent entire restoration of the south aisle, and an exact repetition of its old oak roof with its gold and azure roses. Windows of stained glass, in remembrance of two of Mr. Sheridan's brothers, of his mother (erected by the late Countess of Gifford), of Mrs. Sheridan's uncle and father, and lately another of extreme beauty, presented by the Hon. Mrs. Norton in memory of her eldest son, Fletcher Norton (designed and executed by Fries, of Vienna), add to the rich and solemn appearance of the church. It has also a reredos of colored and inlaid marbles in the best possible style. In former times the spot now occupied by the family seat of Frampton Court was the site of a priory—a cell to the Abbey of St. Stephens, at Caen—and King Henry IV. in the sixth year of his reign, recites a charter of Richard I. confirming to that abbey, as donations of King William and Queen Maud, the two manors of Frampton and Bincombe. Through these scenes, and with as little thought as possible, we should apprehend, of their memorable or monkish associations—

THE BRIDAL PARTY

of yesterday wended its way to the rural church. No "setting down at the doors" being possible to carriages, the successive groups passed through the churchyard in gay attire on foot, protected by a carpet from the damp soil. Five bridesmaids in pink silk dresses, with overskirts of white silk grenadine, trimmed with white silk fringe, and tiny bonnets of white tulle with pink roses and tulle veils, attended the bride: Miss Helen Sheridan, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Susan Motley, sister of the bride; Miss Russell Sturgis; together with a very juvenile bridesmaid, the Hon. Marcia Bampfylde, grandchild of Mrs. Sheridan, and the daughter of Lord and Lady Poltimore; and Miss Carlotta Norton, grand-daughter of Mrs. Norton. The bride was attired in white satin, with unusually rich Brussels lace veil and double flounces; orange flower wreath, and diamond ear-rings and necklet. The group of relatives and friends seemed to set winter at defiance, to judge by the beauty of the shimmering light silks and shawls of various colors that were displayed on the occasion.

THE BRIDE

was given away by her father, and Mr. T. Kier Sheridan, the bridegroom's brother, acted as the "best man." Previous to the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Richard Tudor, vicar of Frampton, the village choir of children sang a wedding hymn; they sang also the choral responses during the service. The party then returned to Frampton Court, where a splendid breakfast had been provided. The inevitable appearance of one of Gunter's

WEDDING CAKES

was, as usual, hailed with glee, and, in compliment to the bride's nationality, it was ornamented with the American colors. The union just formed brings the young lady a host of connections among some of the first families in Great Britain and certainly on the other side no prouder descent can be boasted than she herself lays claim to, being the daughter of one of the most distinguished men, in his double capacity of author and diplomatist, who ever came from America to our shores. The newly-wedded pair left Frampton Court in the afternoon, to spend the honeymoon at Poltimore Park, one of the country seats of the bridegroom's brother-in-law, Lord Poltimore. Mr. Motley and his family will shortly proceed to the Hague, by invitation, we believe, from the Queen of the Netherlands, who has placed a residence at their disposal for the winter. Meanwhile a more cheerful closing scene to his residence amongst us could scarcely be imagined than the picturesque bridal of his accomplished and amiable daughter, with one of the Sheridan family, whose name, like his own, has been rendered illustrious by superior talent and continual literary distinction.

THE MUSCOVITE.

Russian Hostility to Germany—The Russian Press.

[London News St. Petersburg Letter.]

While many people are disposed to think that the London Conference was not only proposed by Count Bismarck for the peaceful settlement [illegible] ed by the Berlin Cabinet toward this country, the Russian national press overflows with bitter animosity toward Germany, accusing her of leaning more and more every day to the interests of the West of Europe, and ready to give a violent blow at the policy of Russia in the Oriental question. The loudest bawler on this subject is, of course, the Moscow Gazette, which for some time past has been assuring its readers as a positive fact that Count Bismarck has been talked over by the persuasive eloquence of Mr Odo Russell, at Versailles, into a promise of supporting the English policy in the East; that Roumania is to be immediately separated from Turkey, and that that important frontier State is to be given to and incorporated with the Austrian dominions as a compensation for the entrance of the South German States into the new empire. Assertions and strictures of a similar tendency are to be found in all the other organs of the national party, as if the mot d'ordre had been given to work out the idea in every conceivable shape, and the time had gone by for speaking of Prussia and Germany in amicable terms. The endeavor of the Moscow Gazette to represent Prince Gortchakoff's note as having been misused by Count Bismarck in the interests of Germany, and as having led to an evolution towards the English policy in the East, has at length taken root and begun to create a want of confidence and lively distrust of all the intrigues that are being concocted at Versailles and Berlin. In the present excited state of the national party in this country with regard to the Eastern question and everything directly or indirectly connected with it, the alleged impending cession of the Danubian Principalities to Austria, and the rumors of the declaration of the independence of Roumania, as well as the amicable language of Count Bismarck's dispatch to Vienna, have not failed to create an intense sensation and to give rise to an uncomfortable feeling of insecurity and doubt, that finds a responsive expression in the patriotic articles met with daily in the press. The conference on the Euxine question is looked upon here as the touchstone of Prussia's future policy and conduct towards this country, and the result is expected with more than usual curiosity and excitement, while it is considered by all parties as an utter impossibility that Russia should make even the most trifling concession to obtain a pacific solution of the problem. It is a very long time since the attention of our politicians has been absorbed so much by foreign policy and our relations with other countries as at present, and even the preliminary steps that are being taken for the introduction of the new law of conscription are not so much ventilated in the press and in political circles as they were three weeks ago. That the Germans are working in secret at some plan for establishing their preponderance on a firm footing is considered here as an incontrovertible fact ever since Lorenz Stein pointed out at Vienna the danger to which Austria would be exposed by the Russian dominion of the Black Sea in a long article, to which a masterly reply and complete refutation was written by our academician, W. Besobrasoff. It must, however, be remarked that the Russian press are so accustomed to exaggerate and cook their intelligence with Attic salt before serving it up to their readers that it is scarcely to be wondered at the public should be deceived into the belief of even such improbable fictions as Count Bismarck's alleged intention of transferring Roumania to Austria; or, as was not long ago asserted here, of Roumania being augmented at the expense of Austria.

The following members of the Michigan House of Representatives draw mileage for more than 1,600 miles of distance traveled in coming to Lansing and returning to their homes: Mr. Fenton, Mackinac, 1,044; Mr. W. H. C. Mitchell, Grand Traverse, 1,148; Mr. Swinford, Marquette, 1,760; Mr. Holland, Houghton, 1,960; Mr. S. W. Hill, Keweenaw, 2,008, and Mr. Harris, Ontonagon, 2,080.

The wife of Marshal Canrobert has been sued for damages by the German authorities for having written a letter, characterized by them as "libelous," to the London Times, concerning the treatment of French prisoners in Germany.

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

Tax Sales, 1870.

SALE by RECEIVER of CITY TAXES.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

THE City Taxes against the property as hereinafter set forth not having been paid, I will expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1871, the following-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the City and Railroad taxes and ten per cent. interest thereon and costs of advertising the several amounts of said taxes assessed upon said respective property being opposite thereto, and which taxes have been duly and legally assessed as aforesaid by and in favor of said city of Louisville for the year ending December 31, 1870, and have been placed in my hands as Receiver of City Taxes of said city for collection.

ADOLPH BAMMERS,
City Tax Receiver.

ADAMS WESLEY.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 70 ft, on s s of Grayson, bet Nineteenth and Twentieth sts, and imp....$18 30

ALLEN, THOS, hrs.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 165 ft, on s s of Fourteenth, bet Prather and Maple sts....$6 80

ALLEN, A J V.
A lot of ground, having a front of 120 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the n s of Kentucky, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts....$44 10

ALLISON'S HRS.
Two lots of ground, first bet Breckinridge and Adams and Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, having a front of 180 ft and running back 90 ft; second on the n s of Breckinridge, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, having a front of 180 ft, running back northwardly 90 ft same width....$37 32

ANDERSON, RICH, n r.
5¾ acres of ground on Charlton st....$56 25

BARREN, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on s s Zane, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth streets....$7 87

BELL, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 21¼ ft by a depth of 100 ft, on w s Center, bet Green and Walnut, and imp....$87 67

BERGEN, MRS. MARY.
An imp on n w cor Walnut and West sts....$—

BERRY, MICHAEL.
A lot of ground, having a front of 21 ft by a depth of 25 ft, on e s 9th st, bet Walnut and Grayson....$8 39

BECK, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 33 ft by a depth of 185 ft, on n s Southgate st, bet Seventeenth and Eighteenth. Also, 2 acres e s of Eighteenth st, bet Maple and Southgate, and imp....$144 80

BENTLEY, A. W., of Ind.
An imp on n e cor Green and 6th....$29 30

BILLS, BERNHARD, Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 21¼ ft by a depth of 105 ft, on s s Rowan st, bet Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and imp....$30 18

BOWSKE, EDW.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 180 ft, on s s Harney, bet 24th and 25th sts....$6 40

BOWER, M.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 175 ft, on alley, bet Seventeenth and Eighteenth and Main and Market sts....$19 13

BRENNEN, MRS. DOLLY.
An imp on e s First, bet Prather and Maple...$7 35

BALL, MRS. SUSAN.
2 lots of ground, on n s Jefferson st, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth, the first having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 19 ft, and second having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 115 ft, and imp....$81 60

BAKER, LEWIS.
A lot of ground, and imp, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on s s Portland av, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth sts, and imp....$117 84

BADGLY, GEO.
An imp in Portland....$9 35

BALTHROP, MRS. W.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 180 ft, on e s of 26th st, bet Avenue and Bank, and imp....$17 25

BAIRD, ROBT F.
2 lots of ground, first having a front of 177 ft by a depth of 210 ft, on s s Portland av, bet Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts; the second having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 90 ft, on s s Baird st, bet Eighteenth and Nineteenth, and imp....$174 25

BRANNIN, A O.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 190 ft, on s s Jacob, bet Floyd and Preston. Also 20 by 70 on alley bet Seventeenth and Eighteenth and Market and Jefferson, and imp....$84 10

BRIERLY, EDW.
A lot of ground, having a front of 45 ft by a depth of 86 ft, on alley bet York and Lexington and 6th and Seventh, and imp....$18 09

BREEN, MARTIN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 35 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s e cor of Walnut and Seventh sts, and imp....$175 36

BURKE, PAT, est.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on s s of Portland av, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts, and imp....$25 71

BURKE, GEO, hrs.
A lot of ground, having a front of 32 ft by a depth of 165 ft, on s s of Walnut, bet Jackson and Hancock sts, and imp....$55 90

BENNETT, DAN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 29 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on n s of Walnut, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts, and imp....$49 75

COSGROVE, PAT.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 142 ft, on Bridge st; deed book 120, page 289, and imp....$36 75

CONNERS, PAT.
An imp on s s High st, bet Seventeenth and Eighteenth....$6 90

COLES, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 125 ft, on s s Bank st, bet Nineteenth and Twentieth, and imp....$11 30

COLLINS, JOHN, Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on e s 8th st, bet Cawthon and Lexington sts, and imp....$[illegible] 80

COTRELL, JOS. H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 48 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on n s Montgomery st, bet 8th and 9th....$15 03

COLEMAN, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on e s 3d st, bet B and Lee....$20 34

CRANE, MRS. TAYLOR.
A lot of ground, having a front of 41 ft by a depth of 219 ft, on e s Portland av, and imp....$37 61

CREEL, ALEX. H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 35 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Chestnut st, bet Fourteenth and Fifteenth, and imp....$91 28

CRULL, NELSON.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 140 ft, on s s Magazine st, bet Eighteenth and Nineteenth....$7 87

CRUM, JOHN, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 80 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on s s of Zane st, bet Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and imp....$17 15

CUNNINGHAM, A. H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 31¾ ft by a depth of 110 ft, on n s Prather st, bet Ninth and Tenth, and imp....$47 13

CURD, MRS. HAYDON T., Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 105 ft, on s s Sixth, bet Main and Market, and imp. Also, 100 ft, on e s 8th st, bet Kentucky and Zane....$[illegible]

CURLEY, MICHAEL.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 85 ft, in alley, bet Oldham and Oak sts....$9 35

COURTNEY, ROBT., 2d bill.
A lot of ground, having a front of 80 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Chestnut, bet 7th and 8th sts. Also 33¼ by 200 ft on n s Jefferson st, bet 2d and 3d....$504 79

CAMPBELL, MARY E.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 165 ft, on n s of Chestnut, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth, and imp....$215 60

CAMPBELL, W J.
An imp on n s of Prather, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth sts....$16 50

CARROLL, ADAM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on w s of Twenty-second, bet Main and Market, and imp....$14 25

CALVERT, W P.
A lot of ground, having a front of 33 ft by a depth of 159 ft, on w s of Fifth, bet Walnut and Chestnut, and imp....$35 70

CALAHAN, THOM.
An imp on s s of Green, between Brook and Floyd sts....$11 30

CASEY, THOMAS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on n w corner of Oak and Eighth, and imp....$14 40

CANE RUN PLANK-ROAD.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on Cane Run road, in city....$[illegible]

CITY PASSENGER R W CO.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on s s of Main, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth sts. Also an imp on s s Main, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth sts. Another imp on s s Market, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts. and imp....$1,117 1

CLARK, EDW.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 200 ft on w s of Eighth, bet Prather and York sts. Also 100 by 198 ft in Portland....$82 43

CLARK, MRS MARY.
A lot of ground, having a front of 45 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on s s of Madison, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts. Also 28 by 161 on n s Chestnut, bet Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts, and imp....$35 85

CLARK, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 17¼ ft by a depth of 126, on s s of Market, between Fifth and Sixth sts....$100 59

CLEMENS, MRS ANN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 80 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on the n s of Madison, bet Nineteenth and Twentieth sts, and imp....$18 34

COTTER, W D., Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 105 ft by a depth of 105 ft, on n s of Green, bet Seven and Eighth sts, and an imp....$246 59

DAVIS, MRS. SALLIE.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 210 ft, on s s Jefferson, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and imp....$66 60

DAVIS, MRS. DIADEM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 53 ft by a depth of 300 ft, on n s Portland avenue, opposite the Cemetery, and imp....$87 20

DAVIS, L. R., n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 75 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on e s 20th st, bet Green and Grayson....$77 58

HAYS, J. W.
A lot of ground having a front of 32 1-12 feet by a depth of 210 feet, on s s Portland avenue, bet 18th and 19th streets, and imp. Also a lot of ground having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 125 feet, same location....$83 17

HARTWELL, EDW.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 feet by a depth of 90 feet, on n s Todd street, bet 18th and 19th streets....$9 80

HALL & SMITH, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 2.5 feet by a depth of 198 feet, in square 109, lot 119, and imp....$111 45

HARVEY, CHAS. F.
A lot of ground, having a front of 70 ft by a depth of 156 ft, on s e Oak street, bet 9th and 10th sts....$19 15

HENRY, PETER.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 90 ft, on w s 18th, bet Walnut and Madison streets. Also 30 by 100 feet on n s Madison, bet 11th and 12th streets. Also 30 by 160 feet on s s Madison, bet 11th and 12th streets, and imp....$90 04

HESS, EVA R.
A lot of ground, having a front of 22 ft by a depth of 120 feet, on n s Prather street, bet 17th and 18th streets, and imp....$20 40

HEISER, ELI.
A lot of ground, having a front of 18¾ ft by a depth of 110 feet, on w s 11th street, bet Main and Rowan streets. Also 21 by 195 feet on n s Rowan, bet 17th and 18th streets, and imp....$30 33

HERMSTADT, ROBT. H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 80 ft, on the w s of Chapel st, and imp....$[illegible]

HEWITT, GEO, M. n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 31¾ ft by a depth of 120 feet, on the west side of 9th st, bet Main and Water....$[illegible]

HIGGENWALD, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60¼ ft by a depth of [illegible] ft, on s e corner Chestnut and 18th sts, and imp....$[illegible]

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

HIRSHBUHL, LOUIS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 161 ft, on s s Walnut, bet 16th and 17th sts....$27 92

HIGGINS, MRS. RICHD.
A lot of ground, having a front of 52½ ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the s s Prather, bet Floyd and Preston streets....$66 28

HINES, JAS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 31 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on w s of 5th st, bet Chestnut and Prather streets, and imp....$143 90

HENRY, ROBT., n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 32½ ft by a depth of 165 ft, on n w cor Dumesnil and 12th sts....$17 35

HOPKINS, BRENT.
A lot of ground, having a front of 52½ ft by a depth of 198 ft, in square 56, 3d st, Portland....$27 40

HOUSTON, LUCY M.
A lot of ground, having a front of 28¼ ft by a depth of 90 ft, on s s Grayson, bet 11th and 12th sts....$41 62

HUBER, ADAM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 35 ft by a depth of 198 ft, in square 6, Portland....$19 62

HOPKINS, ROBT. B.
A lot of ground, having a front of 37¼ ft by a depth of 105 ft, on Water st, bet 2d and 3d. Also 60 by 200 ft on w s 3d st, bet Chestnut and Prather, and imp....$600 92

HONORE, HENRY H., n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 56 ft by a depth of 98 ft, s w cor Water and Twelfth sts....$173 47

HOFFMAN, M.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on s s Maple, bet 13th and 14th sts....$10 80

HOOVER, GEO.
A lot of ground, having a front of 35 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s Gallagher st, bet 17th and 18th, and imp....$16 90

HOFFMAN, MARY.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 90 feet, on n w cor Lexington and 19th sts....$11 15

HOWE, MRS. JOHN H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 53 ft by a depth of 185 feet, on n w cor Prather and Brook sts. Also an imp n s Green, bet 3d and 4th, and imp....$161 70

HUGHES, S. B., n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 90 ft by a depth of 110 ft, on w s of Cabel st, bet creek and river. Also 100 by 110 feet, same location....$33 25

HUGHES, MRS. SUSAN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 235 ft, on n s Prather, bet 13th and 14th sts, and imp....$2350

HUESMAN, HERMAN A.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Delaware, bet 12th and 13th sts, and impts, and imp....$36 50

HURST, BOLIVAR.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on w s 6th st, bet York and Lexington. Also 30 by 200 ft on e s 7th, bet York and Lexington streets, and imp....$179 60

HUGHES, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 24 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s High, bet 12th and 13th sts. and imp....$16 70

HYNDS, MRS. CATH.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 200 ft. on 6th st, in city....$12 83

JACKSON, W. L.
A lot of ground, having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s Prentice, bet 16th and 17th sts....$45 10

JACOB, WM. R., Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 94 ft by a depth of 294 ft, on n s Walnut, bet East and Floyd streets....$1,730 83

JEFFREY, MRS. THOS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on n e cor Jefferson and 20th sts, and imp....$37 95

JENKINS, J. B.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 90 ft, on s s Bank, bet 17th and 18th sts. Also an imp on n s Walnut, bet 7th and 8th sts, and imp....$45 30

JESSON, JOHN.
An imp on s s Rowan st, bet 19th and 20th sts....$14 25

JOHNSON, MRS. G. P. B.
A lot of ground, having a front of 38 ft by a depth of 175 ft, on n s Prather, bet 3d and 4th sts, and imp....$186 90

JOHNSON, H. F.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 155 ft, on n s Magazine, bet 9th and 10th sts, and imp....$68 15

JOHNSON, G. P.
A lot of ground, having a front of 27 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on w s 5th, bet Breckinridge and Kentucky sts, and imp....$69 55

JONES, MRS. H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 28 ft by a depth of 161 ft, on n s Chestnut, bet 13th and 14th sts, and imp....$64 67

JONES, SIM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 33 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on n s Oldham st, bet 8th and 9th, and imp....$11 80

KEAGAN, MRS ANN.
A house and lot in Shippingsport....$12 25

KERR, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 120 ft, on w s 16th, bet Grayson and Walnut sts, and imp....$23 2

KELLEY, DANL, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 50 ft, on s w Grayson, bet 6th and 7th, and imp. Also 10 by 158 ft on s s Oak, bet 7th and 8th sts....$73 50

KELLEY, ALBERT, of New York.
A lot of ground, having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 315 ft, on n s Bank st, Portland, and imp....$98 00

KELLEY, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on n s Churchill, bet 8th and 9th sts, and imp....$14 25

KEIF, FRANK.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 110 ft, on s s Magazine, bet 18th and 19th sts....$9 35

KIRWIN, JAMES.
A lot of ground, having a front of 24 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on s w cor Market and Chapel sts, and imp. Also an imp on e s 10th, bet Madison and Chestnut sts....$85 50

KITTS, JOHN, est.
A lot of ground, having a front of 52¼ ft by a depth of 300 ft, on n s Portland av....$25 65

KINMAN, H W.
An imp on Fulton st, Portland....$7 35

KLEINHANS, MICH.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 280 ft, and imp, on s s of Jefferson, bet 21st and 22d sts, and imp....$41 40

KNOTT, MRS J R.
A lot of ground, having a front of 31 ft by a depth of 155 ft, on s s Magazine, bet 9th and 10th sts, and imp....$97 85

KNAPP, JOHN, est.
A lot of ground, having a front of 23 ft by a depth of 230 ft, on n s of Grayson, bet 25th and 26th sts, and imp....$8 66

KOUSLER, CONRAD.
An imp in Portland....$4 45

KREGER, LOUIS.
3 acres of ground on e s of 7th st, in city. Also 80 acres on e s of 7th st, in city, and imp....$317 53

LAWRENCE, E D., children.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26¼ ft by a depth of 102 ft, on s s Jefferson, bet 2d and 3d sts, and imp....$165 35

LAMPTON, SALLIE.
A lot of ground, having a front of 21¼ ft by a depth of 100 ft, on n s Green, bet 1st and 2d sts, and imp....$53 04

LAMPTON, MONROE.
A lot of ground, having a front of 45 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on n s Jefferson, bet 20th and 21st sts. Also 27¼ by 74 ft on n s Green, bet 1st and 2d sts, and imp....$167 87

LAMPTON, AMPHION.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 94¼ ft, on s e cor Magazine and 10th sts. Also 42¼ by 66 ft on s e cor Monroe and 11th sts, and imp....$187 11

LAHANE, DANL.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s w cor of Chestnut and 14th sts. Also a lot of ground, having a front [illegible] by a depth of 195 ft, on s s Duncan, bet 17th and 18th sts, and imp....$41 20

LAMB, MARY.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 80 ft, on cor of alley on 8th st, bet Churchill and Zane sts....$12 23

LAWRENCE, J FRY.
A lot of ground, having a front of 52½ ft by a depth of 364 ft, s w cor Main and Brook sts, and imp. Also 26¼ by 165 ft, on w s 1st, bet Main and Market streets....$736 62

LEWIS, F R, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on Mill st....$2 43

LEFFEL, RUDOLPH.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 210, on n s of Portland avenue, bet 17th and 18th sts, and imp....$51 90

LEDWICK, THOS., n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 28 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on n s Rowan, bet 20th and 21st sts....$6 85

LEONARD, JAMES.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 185 ft, on n e cor Southgate and 16th sts, and imp....$24 05

LEIBER, MRS. BARBARA.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 115 ft, on n w cor Jefferson and Floyd sts. Also 30 by 186 ft on w s 7th st, bet Grayson and Walnut, and imp....$280 57

LOCKHART & CO.
An imp in Shippingsport....$14 70

LOGAN, EMMA P.
A lot of ground, having a front of 36 2-12 feet by a depth of 82 ft on e s 5th, bet Main and Market sts, and imp....$650 27

LOWERY, JOHN, Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 315 ft, on n s Bank st, Portland....$36 75

LOUGEE'S HEIRS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 42¼ ft by a depth of 525 ft, on n s Bank st, Portland....$10 38

LONG, MR.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on e s 14th st, bet Maple and Lexington....$6 80

LYNCH, PHIL.
An imp on n s Grayson, bet 7th and 8th....$11 80

LYLE, MRS S., n. r.
8¼ acres on Magazine and 26th sts....$73 50

MATLACK, MILDRED A.
An imp on e s 5th, bet York and Breckinridge sts....$9 80

MALONA, JAMES, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 120 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on e s 7th, bet Chestnut and Prather streets, and imp....$381 20

MARSHALL, WM. H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 28 ft by a depth of 90 ft, on s w cor Grayson and 11th sts, and imp....$73 13

MANGAN, CHAS. C.
An imp on e s 12th, bet Madison and Chestnut sts....$14 25

MALKELEY, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 52½ ft by a depth of 200 ft, on n s Magazine, bet 16th and 17th sts, and imp....$32 47

MAYLIER, THOS.
An imp on w s 11th, bet Delaware and Kentucky sts....$6 90

MATTHEWS, JOS. L. C.
An imp on n s Grayson, bet 9th and 10th streets. Also an imp on s s Grayson, bet 9th and 10th streets....$308 27

MALONEY, PAT.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 156 ft, on s s Oak, bet 12th and 13th sts....$8 10

McCARTY, J., Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Jefferson, bet 14th and 15th sts....$34 19

McGUIRE, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 100 feet, on n s High, below 26th st....$13 75

McREADY, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on e s 18th st, bet Prather and Maple....$6 57

McHATTAN, JAMES, Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on s s of Green, bet 7th and 8th sts. Also 30 by 145 ft, same location, and imp....$198 04

McMAHON, JOHN H., of Ind.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 190 ft, on s s Portland Avenue, below 36th st....$21 70

McMORRIS, GEO. J., Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 19¼ ft by a depth of 200 feet, on s s Chestnut, bet 11th and 12th streets. Also an imp on n s Green, bet Center and 6th streets, and imp....$36 38

McCALL, MRS. ELIZABETH.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on n s of [illegible], square 11, lot 17, and imp....$36 90

McCLELLAND, JOHN.
A lot of ground having a front of 30 feet by a depth of 180 feet, on the n s of 3d st, square 7, lot 8....$9 05

McSWEENEY, DAN.
A lot of ground having a front of 38 feet by a depth of 200 feet, on the n s of Portland avenue, bet 17th and 18th, also an imp on s w cor of 11th and Madison sts, and imp....$249 27

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

McGEE, JAS.
An imp on the n s of Walnut, bet 9th and 10th sts....$31 40

McCARTHY, WM., n. r.
A lot of ground having a front of 60 feet by a depth of 96 feet, on the e s of 21st st, bet Grayson and Walnut sts....$14 70

McCARTHY, EDWARD, Est.
An imp on the n w cor of Magazine and 14th sts....$9 40

McCARTHY, B. J.
A lot of ground having a front of 38 feet by a depth of 70 feet, on the n e corner of Magazine and 16th streets; also 30 by 30 feet on the w s of 15th, bet Kentucky and Breckinridge sts, and imp....$37 65

McCARTHY, JNO.
A lot of ground having a front of 180 ft by a depth of 70 ft, on the east side of 16th, bet Chestnut and Magazine sts....$132 39

McKINDLEY, JAS. C.
A lot of ground having a front of 202¼ feet by a depth of 200 feet, on the s s of Bank, bet 25th and 26th sts, and imp....$66 28

MEADOWS, GEO.
A lot of ground having a front of 180 ft by a depth of 198 ft, on the s s of Main, bet 13th and 14th sts; also 80 by 198 ft, on the s s of Market, bet 14th and 15th sts, and imp....$460 03

METCALF, ELIS, Est.
A lot of ground having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 200 feet, bet 17th and 18th, avenue and Railroad....$9 80

MERRITT, MRS. NANCY.
A lot of ground having a front of 42 ft by a depth of 161 ft, on the s s of Walnut st, bet 16th and 17th sts, and imp....$55 35

MESSICK, WM.
An imp on the s s of Walnut, bet 13th and 14th sts....$9 35

MERIWETHER, HENRY C.
22¼ acres on Shelby st, in city....$377 60

MERIWETHER, EVAN,
of Ohio, 12 acres on Shelby st, in city....$147

MERIWETHER, DAVID H, Est.
36 acres on Shelby st, in city....$441

MILLER, JOS., Est.
A lot of ground having a front of 23 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the s s of Lytle, bet 15th and 16th sts, and imp....$20 20

MILLETT, MARY F.
A lot of ground having a front of 52¼ ft by a depth of 158 ft, in square 84, lot 2....$50 78

MILLER, GEO., n r.
A lot of ground having a front of 24 feet by a depth of 90 ft, on e s of 2d, bet Main and Water sts, and imp....$137 67

MILLER, ISAAC P. Hrs.
A lot of ground having a front of 48¼ ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the n s of Grayson, bet 19th and 20th sts....$22 72

MILLER, WM. Est.
A lot of ground having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 98 feet, on the e s of 12th, bet Chestnut and Magazine sts, and imp....$46 98

MORRISON, MRS. ELIZA.
A lot of ground having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on the n s of Mill st....$19 60

MONTGOMERY, M. L.
A lot of ground having a front of 35 feet by a depth of 231 feet, on the e s of 9th, bet Grayson and Walnut sts, and imp....$118 93

MONTGOMERY, FRANK.
An imp on the s s of Market st, bet 8th and 9th sts....$61 25

MONTCALM'S Hrs.
A lot of ground having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the w s of 3d, bet Chestnut and Prather, and imp....$192 90

MORGAN, ANN.
A lot of ground having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 180 ft, on the s s of Oldham, bet 8th and 9th sts....$8 56

MURPHY, PATRICK.
A lot of ground having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the w s of 15th, bet Grayson and Walnut sts, and imp....$51

MURDOCK, JAMES E, n r.
A lot of ground having a front of 110 feet by a depth of 200 ft, on Rowan st, in city....$34 80

MULDERICK, PAT.
A lot of ground having a front of 18 ft by a depth of 150 feet, on the n s of High st, opposite hospital....$3 42

MURPHY, MRS. HOWARD.
A lot of ground having a front of 140 ft by a depth of 198 ft, in square 11, lots 11 and 12, and imp....$29 40

MYERS, ABRAHAM.
A lot of ground having a front of 52 ft by a depth of 102 feet, on the e s of 26th, bet Avenue and Bank st....$22 80

NALLY, WM. A.
A lot of ground having a front of 32 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the e s of 7th, bet Prather and York sts; also 36 by 200 ft on the n s of Lexington st; also 100 by 200 ft on the s s of Cawthon, bet 7th and 8th sts, and imp....$136 85

NARDINIA, ANTONE.
A lot of ground having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the s s of Delaware, bet 12th and 13th sts, and imp....$[illegible]

NEAL, FRANCIS P.
A lot of ground having a front of 26¼ feet by a depth of 200 ft, on the s s of Chestnut, bet 15th and 16th sts, and imp....$19 3

NEWMEISTER, LOUIS.
A lot of ground having a front of 38 ft by a depth of 105 ft, on n e cor 6th and York sts, and imp....$41 90

NORTON, H. W., n. r.
4 lots in Shippingsport....$9 8

OATS, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 85 ft, on s w cor Oldham and 9th sts, and imp....$14 25

O'DONNELL, ED.
A lot of ground, having a front of 35 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s Grayson, bet 11th and 12th sts, and imp....$55 90

OLVANA, MRS. ANN, Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on w s 3d, bet York and Breckinridge, and imp....$112 70

O'NEAL, MRS. MARY.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26¼ ft by a depth of 30 ft, on w s of 10th st, bet Jefferson and Green....$[illegible]

ORMSBY, H. S., AND MARY DUMESNIL.
A lot of ground, having a front of 22¼ ft by a depth of 62 ft, on e s 4th st, bet Main and Water....$465 81

ORMSBY, HENRIETTA.
A lot of ground, having a front of 210 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on n s Ormsby avenue, bet 5th and 6th sts....$1,473 57

OWEN, Jr., WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 125 ft, on n w cor Duncan and 26th sts....$8 10

PARK, WATTS, of Jefferson Co.
A lot in Shippingsport....$2 45

PARMELE, SUSAN D.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on s s Green st, bet 14th and 15th, and imp....$107 80

PAGE, EMILY.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 105 ft, on w s of 3d, bet Washing and Water streets, and imp....$397 80

PATCH, ARSCHEL H, n r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 52¼ ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Main, bet 22d and 23d sts....$19 22

PETRY, CASPER, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 35 ft by a depth of 198 ft, in square 6, lot 7, and imp....$15 17

PETERS, PHILIP, 2d bill.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 90 ft, on n s of Duncan, bet Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts....$15 60

PLATTNER, SIMON.
An imp on the s s of High, bet Eighteenth & Nineteenth sts....$6 90

POWELL, [illegible].
A lot of ground, having a front of [illegible] ft by a depth of 100 ft, on e s of Eighteenth, bet Gallagher and Duncan sts, and imp....$18 37

PORTER, J. ALLEN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 200 feet, on n s of Delaware, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts....$27 60

POMEROY, CLAYTON C.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40¼ ft by a depth of 120 ft, on w s o Walnut, bet 7th and 8th sts. Also 30 by 96 ft on w s of 20th, bet Walnut and Madison sts....$97 84

PRANTE, AUGUST.
A lot of ground, having a front of 21¼ ft by a depth of 110 ft, on w s of 20th, bet Market and Jefferson sts, and imp....$27 81

PRICE, GEO B.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 50 ft, on e s of Eighteenth, bet Bank and Duncan sts, and imp....$22 24

QUIGG, MRS GEO.
A lot of ground, having a front of 19¼ ft by a depth of 100 ft, on s s of Walnut, bet Fifteenth & Sixteenth sts, and imp....$83 90

QUAIL, GEO A., est.
A lot of ground, having a front of 52¼ ft by a depth of 198 ft, in square 80, lot 107, and imp....$26 53

QUINLIN, THOS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 185 ft, on n s of Southgate, bet Sixteenth and Seventeenth sts....$15 89

RAGEN, DENNIS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 33 ft by a depth of 52¼ ft, on e s of Tenth, bet Market and Jefferson sts....$56 91

RAY, FOSTER J.
14¼ acres in city, on Eighteenth st....$144 55

RAFFERTY, THOS, est.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on w s of 7th, bet Delaware and Lexington sts, and imp....$51 45

READER, MRS E D.
A lot of ground, having a front of 80 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on s s of Bank st, Portland, and imp....$7 81

RAYNARD, HECTOR and AUG.
A lot of ground, 105 by 198 ft, in square 8, lot 54....$61 25

RHODES, JNO B.
A lot of ground, having a front of 35 ft by a depth of 300 ft, on s w cor of Magazine and Sixteenth sts, and imp....$51 55

RICARDI, MRS. JANE.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 55¼ ft, on w s Fourteenth, bet Madison and Chestnut sts, and imp....$2305

RICARDI, ROSA JANE.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 55¼ ft, on w s Fourteenth, bet Madison and Chestnut sts, and imp....$22 05

RICHARDSON, PETER, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on n s Jefferson st, bet 21st and 22d sts, and imp....$2450

RONALD, SETH.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on n s Market st, bet Eighteenth and Nineteenth, and imp....$146 05

RONALD, WM. A.
A lot of ground, having a front of 33 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Chestnut st, bet 7th and 8th, and imp....$78 76

ROBINSON, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 24 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on n s of High, bet Avenue and 26th st....$7 87

ROSS, JOHN.
A lot of ground having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the s s of Breckinridge, bet 3d and 4th sts; also 60 by 200 ft on 3d st, in city....$97 05

RUCKER, MR., Portland.
A lot of ground having a front of 70 ft by a depth of 198 ft, in square 7, lot 7....$7 10

RYANS, CORNEAL, Est.
A lot of ground having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on the n s of Harney, bet 18th and 19th sts....$15 90

RYAN, JANE.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the n s of Maple, bet 11th and 12th sts....$31 40

SCARCE, WM. D.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 190 feet, on the s s of Main, bet 22d and 23d sts; also 30 by 200 ft on the n s of Maple, bet 11th and 12th sts; also 25¼ by 150 ft on the n s of Washington, bet Wenzel and Campbell sts....$224 34

SCHRODER, LILLY WARD.
10 acres on 7th st, in city....$198

SCANLAN, THOS.
A lot of ground having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 90 ft, on the n s of Todd, bet 18th and 19th sts....$6 90

SCULLY, THOS.
A lot of ground having a front of 31¼ ft by a depth of 300 ft, on the s s of Main, bet 10th and 11th sts....$30 65

SCHATTERERS, MRS. LOUISA.
A lot of ground having a front of 30¼ ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the n s of Market, bet 3d and 4th sts, and imp....$[illegible]

SEARS, WM. S.
A lot of ground having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the s e cor of Portland avenue and 11th streets; also 145 by 350 feet on the s e cor of High and 11th sts....$110 83

SHEA, PATRICK.
A lot of ground having a front of 31¼ ft by a depth of 121¼ ft, on the s s of Walnut, bet 12th and 13th sts....$44 34

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

SHUMAN, MR.
A lot of ground, having a front of 33½ ft by a depth of 59 ft, on the w s of 15th, bet Market and Jefferson....$38 80

SMITH, MRS. FRED.
A lot of ground having a front of one-third of 34 ft by a depth of 98 ft, on the n e cor of Market and Chappel sts, and imp....$41 15

SMITH, THOS. J.
One acre on 26th st, in city....$48 55

SMITH, JOS. N.
An imp on the s s of Chestnut, bet 14th and 15th sts....$11 35

SMITH, MARGARET.
An imp on the e s of 11th, bet Walnut and Madison sts....$3 45

SMITH, THOS. P.
A lot of ground having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the s w corner of 4th and Curren sts, and imp....$357

SONNA, CATHARINE.
A lot of ground having a front of 111 8-12 ft by a depth of 178 feet on the e s of 7th st, in the city, and imp....$41 97

SONNA, JOS. P.
A lot of ground having a front of 83 11-12 ft by a depth of 178 ft, on the e s of 7th st, in the city....$37 19

SONNA, GEO. E.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 178 ft, on the e s of 7th st, in the city....$18 15

SONNA, LOUIS F.
Lot 16, Morton's addition....$31 40

SONNA, EMMA.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 168 ft, on the s s of Kentucky, bet Jackson and Hancock sts....$27 10

SONNA, ELIZ.
Lots 17 and 30 in Morton's addition....$38 15

SONNA, CHAS. F.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 178 ft, on the e s of 7th st, in city. Also 50 by 169 ft on the s e cor of Kentucky and Jackson sts....$30 35

SPARKS, NORMAN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 110 ft, on s s of Jefferson, bet 12th and 13th sts. Also 60 by 118 ft on n w cor of Jefferson and 13th sts, and imp....$112 55

STOKES, MRS. SALLIE.
A lot of ground, having a front of 38 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s Portland avenue, bet 10th and 11th sts, and imp....$31 65

STANCLIFF, MRS. C L.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s of Walnut, bet 16th and 17th sts, and imp....$181 30

STEELE, JNO.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 136 ft, on w s of 11th, bet Grayson and Walnut sts. Also an imp bet 11th and 12th and Grayson and Walnut sts, and imp....$53 45

STUMP, IRVIN C.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 180 ft, on n s of Slevin, bet 25th and 26th sts....$13 75

STEPHAN, WM.
An imp on s s of Main, bet 16th and 17th sts....$9 85

STEARNLY, H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 229 ft, on s s High st, below Hospital....$34 05

STEWART, JAMES.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Walnut, bet 22d and 23d sts....$21 65

STOLZ, LEOPOLD, est.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 185, on n s of Southgate, bet 17th and 18 sts, and imp....$61 95

STEWART, E D.
A lot of ground, having a front of 70 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the s e corner of M and 6th cross-roads and imp....$27 70

STOW, J B.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 180 ft, on n s Duncan, bet 24th and 25th sts....$6 40

STEWART, MRS HELEN B.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s Chestnut, bet 19th and 20th sts....$11 00

STAIRNS, MR.
A lot of ground, having a front of 45 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on w s of 8th, bet Kentucky and Zane sts....$39 53

SWAIN, MATHEW B, n r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 42¼ ft by a depth of 110 ft, on e s of 19th, bet Main and Market sts, and imp....$44 57

TALBOTT, MISS KATE.
An imp on the e s of 4th, bet Walnut and Chestnut sts....$15 39

TAYLOR, RICHARD, n r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on e s of 3d st and Ormsby av....$61 25

TALBOTT, MARY M, for children.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on s s of Jefferson, bet 18th and 19th streets....$45 22

THIERMAN, H & CO.
A lot of ground, having a front of 70 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the s e cor of Monroe and 15th sts....$17 30

THOMPSON, SUSAN A, n r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 172 ft by a depth of 190 ft, on s w cor Rowan and 20th sts....$50 53

THOMASON, NELSON.
A lot of ground, having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 190 ft on 3d st, in city....$29 40

THIRWELL, CHAS C, est.
A lot of ground, having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on w s 6th, bet Main and Water sts. Also 25 by 130 ft, on Water, bet 6th and 7th sts, and imp....$747 25

THOMAS, ED.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s of Harney, bet 15th and 16th sts....$5 65

THOMAS, MRS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on Main, bet 23d and 24th sts....$34 05

TIERNAN, WM. and wife.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 200, on s e cor of Canal, bet 10th and 11th sts. Also 25¼ by 105 ft on the e s of 11th, bet Market and Main sts, and imp....$114 05

TIERNEY, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 50 ft, on n s of Rowan, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth sts....$21 60

TIERNEY, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 280 ft, on s s Grayson st, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth, and imp....$21 60

TIERMAN, CHAS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on Grayson and 26th sts....$19 15

VAN NORMAN, JOHN.
House and lot in Shippingsport....$3 65

VILLIER, PAUL, in Chancery.
A lot of ground, having a front of 105 ft by a depth of 198 ft, in square 86, lot 167. Also 105 by 198 ft, in square 105, lot 50....$16 27

VOID, JOHN.
A lot of ground, having a front of 22 ft by a depth of 110 ft, on e s Eighteenth st, bet Main and Rowan, and imp....$20 89

WILLIAMS, MRS. MARTHA.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 79 ft, on e s of 11th st, bet Grayson and Walnut sts....$44 10

WYATT, WASH.
A lot of ground, having a front of 22 ft by a depth of 178 ft, on e s 7th st, city....$20 57

WATSON, MATTHEW.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 85 ft, in square 96, Portland....$16 29

WALKER, MARY E.
A lot of ground, having a front of 77¼ ft by a depth of 170 ft, on s s Churchill, bet Seventh and Twelfth streets....$15 0

WIER, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 105 ft, on the s s of Walnut, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth sts. Also 60 by 195 ft, on s s Main, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth sts....$461 10

WHITMEYER, JACOB, Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 96 ft, on w s of 20th st, bet Madison and Chestnut sts, and imp....$14 20
A lot of ground, having a front of [illegible] by a depth of 117¼ ft, on n s Vine, bet Jackson and Hancock sts....$101 23

WHITE, WM.
A lot of ground, having a front of 83¼ ft by a depth of 100 ft, bet Main and Monroe and Eleventh and Twelfth sts, and imp....$19 15

WHITE, PAT.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 156 ft, on s s Duncan, bet Ninth and Tenth sts....$15 22

WIEST, JOHN, n. r.
A lot of ground, having a front of 27¼ ft by a depth of 2.9 ft, on n s Portland avenue, opposite Cemetery, and imp....$25 70

WILSON, JOSEPH.
An imp on n s Grayson, bet 6th and 7th sts....$9 35

WILLIAMS, H.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on n s Market, bet 20th and 21st sts....$31 10

WILLIAMS, Jr., W. C.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 90 ft, on e s Eleventh st, bet Grayson and Walnut. Also 41 by 140 ft on w s Twelfth st, bet Madison and Chestnut, and imp....$82 07

WILLIAMS, PRATHER, of Ind.
A lot of ground, having a front of 17¼ ft by a depth of 165 ft, on n s Green, bet 3d and 4th sts....$119 00

WILLISON, FANNIE E.
A lot of ground, having a front of 24¼ ft by a depth of 165 ft, on s s Magazine, bet Ninth and Tenth sts....$79 15

YANCEY, MOSES, AND OTHERS.
A lot of ground, having a front of 430 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the n s of O'Hara st, bet 16th and 17th. Also 430 by 150 ft, on n s Gallagher st, bet 16th and 17th, and imp....$94 77

YOUMAN, E. & L.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 100 ft, on n s Madison st, bet 16th and 17th, and imp....$47 75

ZAHNER, JACOB.
An imp on s s Market, bet 8th and 9th sts....$9 35

ZETTERER, MATTHEW.
An imp on the s s of Chestnut, bet Fourteenth and Fifteenth sts, and imp....$16 70

COLORED LIST, E. D.

ALLEN, NANCY, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 21 ft by a depth of 165 ft, s s Mad, bet Han and Clay, and imp....$45 77

BELL, BALLARD, of col.
An imp on the s s of Madison, bet East and Floyd....$9 35

BLUE, PATSEY, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 129 ft, on n s Linden square, and imp....$113 28

BROOKINGS, PETER, of col.
An imp on the e s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$9 30

BROOKINGS, JAMES, of col.
An imp on the e s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$19 97

CALHOUN, HENRY, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 160 ft, on the n s of Mary st, and imp....$8 10

DICKENSON, H H, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 260 ft, on w s of 2d st....$6 35

ELLIS & LOGAN, of col.
An imp on the w s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$8 90

HARDIN, JACK, of col.
An imp on the e s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$3 20

HARDIN, MARY, of col.
An imp on the e s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$1 20

HARRIS, ELIZ, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the w s of 2d st, and imp....$4 90

HIGGINS, JERRY, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the w s of 2d st....$7 60

HINES, F., minor.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 200, on the w s of 2d st....$10 35

HUGHES, GEO & CHAS, of col.
An imp on the w s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$[illegible]

JOHNSON, CLEM, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 200, on the w s of 2d st....$[illegible]

JOHNSON, MARY, of col.
An imp on the s s of Breckinridge, bet Pres and Jack....$3 45

LOGAN, ROBT & LUCY, of col.
An imp on the s s of Lampton, bet Prest and Jack....$11 80

LUMPKINS, JNO, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 15, on the n s of Res, bet Jack and Han....$[illegible]

MATHEWS, WM, of col.
An imp on the s s of Shelby, bet Prath and Laurel....$4 45

MATHEWS, DAN, est, of col.
An imp on the e s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$4 45

MOORE, HENRY, of col.
An imp on the s s of Madison, bet East and Floyd....$4 45

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

MOSBY, MARY, of col.
An imp on the n s cor of Ros and Jack....$4 91

MUIR, WILLIS, of col.
An imp on Jackson st, No 428....$11 80

OLDHAM, SALLIE, of col.
An imp bet Mad and Chest and East and Floyd....$4 90

PARKER, GEO, of col.
An imp on the n s of Walnut, bet Jack and Han....$4 45

PICKINS, CALVIN M., of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 28 ft by a depth of 200, on the w s of 2d st....$10 05

PRATT, SAML, of col.
An imp on the e s of Madison, bet East and Floyd....$5 90

ROSS, DAVID, of col.
An imp on the e s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$4 45

ROSS, HENRY, of col.
An imp on the e s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$5 65

SPRADLING, WM., of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 16 ft by a depth of 105 ft, on the e s of 3d, bet Mkt and Jeff, and imp....$30 05

SPRADLING, WM., of col, or owner.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 60 ft, on the n e cor of 10th and Mad, and imp....$17 15

SPRADLING, LUCY A, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 16 ft by a depth of 105 ft, on the e s of 3d, bet Mkt and Jeff, and imp....$29 45

STEPHENS, GREEN, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the w s of 2d st....$12 50

STONE, AMERICA, of col.
An imp on the n s of Caldwell, bet Jack and Han....$1 45

STONE, SARAH, of col.
An imp bet Prest and Jack and Breck and Cald....$1 67

TAYLOR, VIOLET, of col.
An imp on the s s of Madison, bet East and Floyd....$1 35

TAYLOR, W W, of col.
An imp on the s s of Madison, bet East and Floyd....$14 25

TALBOTT, HANSON, of col.
An imp on the w s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$11 80

WEST, BARNEY, of col.
An imp bet Prest and Jack and Breck and Cald....$4 45

WEST, LEVI, of col.
An imp on the w s of East, bet Walnut and Chestnut....$13 00

WILLIS, HENRY, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 200 ft, w s of 2d st, and imp....$10 05

WOLFOLK, JNO, of col.
An imp on w s of Jackson, bet Breck and Cald....$9 35

COLORED LIST, W. D.

ALLEN, AMANDA, of col.
An imp on the e s 9th, bet Walnut and Madison streets....$9 90

BISSETT, MARIA, of col.
An imp on the w s of 10th, bet Walnut and Chestnut streets....$49 40

BOWMAN, JOS, of col.
An imp on the w s of 12th, bet Magazine and Prather streets....$4 45

BROWN, MATILDA, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 24¼ ft by a depth of 90 ft, on the n s Walnut, bet 9th and 10th sts and imp....$34 05

BRIGGS, FRANK, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 110 ft, on w s 23d st, bet Main and Market, and imp....$30 85

BRINKLEY, CHAS, of col.
An imp on the w s of 14th, bet Prather and Maple streets....$16 70

BROWN, THOMPSON, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on the n s of Oldham, bet 12th and 13th streets....$6 40

BURK, JACKSON, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 80 ft by a depth by 150 ft, on n s Grayson, bet 19th and 20th sts....$49 69

BUTLER, FRANCIS, of col.
An imp on the w s of 9th, bet Madison and Chestnut streets....$7 35

CARTER, GEO. W., of col.
An imp on the w s of 9th, bet Chestnut and Magazine streets....$11 80

CHRISTOPHER, JOHN, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 195 ft, on n s Market, bet 20th and 21st sts....$36 30

CLAY, JOHN, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 165 ft, on s s Grayson, bet 11th and 12th sts, and imp....$38 75

COZZENS, RICH'D, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the s s Grayson, bet 11th and 12th, and imp....$31 97

COMBS, EVALINE, of col.
An imp on s s Madison, bet 9th and 10th sts....$7 35

COOKE, MATTHEW, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the w s of 15th, bet [illegible] and Gallagher streets....$5 65

COZZENS, JOHN, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on the s w cor of Kentucky and 15th sts, and imp....$14 25

DUBURG, A., of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26¼ ft by a depth of 60 ft, on the e s of 12th, bet Walnut and Madison streets....$12 05

FLOURNOY, WM., of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on s s Chestnut, bet 11th and 12th sts, and imp....$45 22

FRAZIER, BARTLETT, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 60 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on s s Churchill st, bet 12th and 13th....$31 40

GATEWOOD, PRESTON, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 120 ft, on n s Harney, bet 15th and 16th....$19 55

GIBSON, WM. H., of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on the e s of 14th st, bet Maple and Lexington....$5 50

JACKSON, MALINDA, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 26 ft by a depth of 60 ft, on n s Grayson, bet 9th and 10th....$32 23

JENKINS, MARIA, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 120 ft, on n s Bank st, bet 18th and 19th, and imp....$13 45

JOHNSON, JAMES, of col.
An imp on the n s Madison, bet 9th and 10th sts....$9 35

LONG, WILLIS, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 52 ft, on the e s of 10th st, bet Market and Jefferson. Also 46 by 12 by 100 ft, on w s 8th, bet York and Lexington sts, and imp....$94 31

MORTON, WM., of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 200 ft, on e s 14th st, bet Maple and Lexington....$9 35

PATTERSON, SOL., of col.
An imp on the w s of 9th st, bet Walnut and Madison sts....$11 80

PALMER, NELSON, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 40 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s Kentucky st, bet 13th and 14th, and imp....$34 05

SIMMONS, JOHN, of col.
An imp on the s s of Magazine, bet 13th and 14th streets....$4 90

SLAUGHTER, A. J., of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 50 ft by a depth of 175 ft, on the w s of 13th, bet Southgate and Kentucky sts, and imp....$37 70

SLOAN, JOHN, of col., Estate.
A lot of ground, having a front of 25 ft by a depth of 150 ft, on s s of Kentucky, bet 15th and 16th sts, and imp....$16 50

SMITH, ANDERSON, of col.
An imp on s s Madison st, bet 9th and 10th....$16 70

SPALDING, WM., of col.
An imp on s e cor 10th and Madison sts....$14 25

STRAWS, DAVID, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 60¼ ft, on e s 7th, bet Market and Jefferson sts. Also 30 by 290 ft, on e s 9th, bet Grayson and Walnut streets, and imp....$32 32

STRAWS, WOODSON, of col.
An imp on w s 10th, bet Walnut and Chestnut....$26 59

WASHINGTON, NELSON, of col.
An imp on s s Magazine, bet 15th and 16th sts....$—

WALES, CAROLINE, of col.
A lot of ground, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 170 ft, on s s Church[illegible], bet 11th and 12th....$14 70

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Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

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Book do;
Black do;
French Working Cotton;
Turkey Red do;
Linen and Silk Floss and Saddlers' Silk;
Linen and Cotton Tapes;
Knitting Cotton;
Welting Cord;
Plain and Cloth and Kid Covered Corset Steels;
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Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

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Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Lexington is going to have water-works.

Hopkinsville is striking for a town-clock.

Franklin boasts of a widow to every fifty inhabitants.

The Covington Journal protest against porcine perambulations in the streets.

Franklin has a "reverend" undertaker, an improvement on the old doctor joke.

An ex-postmaster of Ballard county has on hand a novel account of his love episodes.

The Strakosch concert company had crowded and fashionable houses in Lexington.

The farmers of Henderson county are moving their tobacco quite freely into the market.

A new Catholic diocese is to be created in the western part of the State, with Paducah as its center.

The Germans of Covington celebrated the surrender of Paris last Thursday night by a big torch-light procession.

The wharfboat at Brandenburg, owned by Mr. Thomas Phillips, was recently sunk by floating ice. Oscar Board has replaced it with a new boat.

Complete and exhaustive reviews of the life of each member of the Strakosch troupe take the place of selected matter in the Lexington papers.

The Warren Circuit Court has an unusual amount of business before its grand jury, and a large number of indictments have already been returned.

Mr. Nathan Viers, a very old and much respected citizen of Hardin county, died at his home on Cedar creek on Monday night in the 97th year of his age.

Governor Stevenson offers a reward of $300 for the apprehension of Riggs Overly, a fugitive from justice, charged with the murder of John Leed, in Ballard county.

Eight of the eleven counties composing the Sixth Congressional district have instructed for the Hon. Thomas L. Jones for Governor, the remaining counties not having yet taken action.

The indictment against W. W. McNeal, in the Warren Circuit Court, for malicious stabbing, has been dismissed and the case remanded to the grand jury, owing to an informality in the indictment.

Mr. William McElroy, of Lebanon, Ky., though 95 years of age, is still hale and hearty. Mr. McElroy was born four months prior to the Revolutionary war, is now enjoying his "second sight," and reads without spectacles.

The Madison (Indiana) Courier is guilty of this: "Two ladies from Kentucky turned the corner of Second and West streets this forenoon. We know they were from Kentucky, because they were on one horse and the foremost carried a child in her lap."

From the Kentucky Gazette—"We understand that the will of the late James Stevenson, of Woodford, was offered for probate last Monday in Versailles, and that it was resisted and it is expected that it will become the subject of important litigation."

The names of the young men who have just graduated at the Law College at Lexington are James G. Adams, G. W. Bently, James W. Christian, R. M. Donley, H. C. Jones, J. C. May, F. N. Mitchell, C. W. Munger, W. G. Read, F. N. Robertson, J. S. Smith, R. H. Tomlinson, W. W. Wood, and H. M. Young.

Owen Sullivan, one of the laborers employed in the Long Branch tunnel of the Eastern Kentucky railroad, was a few days since seriously injured about the head by the falling in of a piece of rock, while the blasting was going on. Instead of seeking shelter behind a battery rigged for the protection of the workmen, he carelessly exposed himself, and as a consequence received injuries that may prove fatal.

For some time past, Smith & Beavers, merchants at Magnolia, Larue county, have been losing goods, but were unable to tell how or where they went. Suspicion finally pointed to four brothers named Puckett, who are men of some property in the neighborhood. On last Thursday a search was made, and goods were found in the houses of all four of them. Three of them were arrested, but Lycurgus made his escape. It is supposed they had a key that fitted the lock of the store.

There are at present in the jail of Fayette county thirty-two prisoners. One is charged with committing rape; one with forgery; four are to be tried for murder; the remainder for grand larceny. Out of the whole number of prisoners in jail there is only one white man, thirty-one of the prisoners being negroes. The white man is charged with murdering his wife. His name, as given, is John Bryant. The case against Bryant was transferred from Powell county to Fayette several months ago.

The Elizabethtown News perpetrates the following: "A friend of ours says the present Legislature certainly contains more great men than any ever before elected by the people of Kentucky, that eighteen of its members wish to be our next Governor, and all the rest are desirous of being Lieutenant Governor, with the understanding, if they cannot get that, they are willing to take any of the smaller State offices. He says in this respect they are a good deal like an attorney when he draws an indictment for murder, hoping, if he fails in this, to get at least a verdict of manslaughter."

The Madison (Indiana) Courier tells the following: "Our City Marshal has an original way of getting rid of 'dead beats' who attempt to live off the city. A week or so ago a fellow from Kentucky managed to borrow money enough to get over on this side of the river, and was drunk before night. He was put in jail and released the next morning, but in place of leaving town he got drunk again and was sent back to jail. Having no money to pay fines and costs, the Marshal thought he would make money for the city and save himself trouble by getting the fellow out of town, and he accordingly took him down to the river and gave a man a dollar to put him across."

A former M. C. of this State went out riding with his Dulcinea, and this was the way it all happened in the end: "We were nearing a small skirt of woods, the horses at their best speed. I had determined in my own mind that when we reached a particular spot I would 'pop' the question, and so I did, but, would you believe me? she said no. Just as the word escaped from her lips I purposely ran the sleigh over a stump. Out we went, she to cool her person in the snow, and I to counteract the damage she had given my affections. Her first words after getting back in the sleigh were: 'Excuse me, sir; I wished to tell you to notice the stump.' We often refer to the sleighride, but to this day she believes it was an accident. We live near the Indiana line—a divorce is not wanted."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

There are 6,139 graves in the Federal cemetery near Murfreesboro.

A Richmond woman asks for a divorce, saying that she has not seen her husband since he murdered her father.

Considerable improvements are contemplated at Beersheba Springs by the opening of the ensuing summer season.

The historic grounds of Chancellorsville are being improved. A fine residence is in progress of erection near the late battle-field, and a school-house building has been contracted for.

A specimen of Georgia journalism: "The local editor of the Bainbridge Argus announces that he is organizing a squad of boys to pelt the Thespian Troupe with rotten eggs at the next entertainment."

Reports from the fisheries in operation on the Potomac are far from favorable. The catch is represented to be unusually limited, and the fishermen, in consequence, are low-spirited. The fish, it is feared, are deserting the river.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer says: "We chronicled last week the death of James C. Love, a much-esteemed white youth of our city. On Monday last, a colored boy of the same name, son of Wash Love, died from the same disease and at about the same age."

The Summerville (Tennessee) Falcon says a son of Mr. D. L. Chaffin, while riding along near Lagrange, accidentally rode into an uncovered well, about one hundred feet deep. Fortunately the boy fell off and rolled to one side, thus escaping death. The horse fell about ten feet down and lodged. Efforts

were made to extricate him, but failing he was shot and fell to the bottom of the well.

In New Orleans, on last Thursday, Jas. Carroll, a young man, was wading along Melpomene street, when that thoroughfare was deeply flooded. He had taken off his shoes and socks, and when not far from the draining machine, he felt an acute pain in one of his feet. Raising his foot a Congo eel came to the surface, and bit him again. In a few minutes afterward he grew very sick, and it became necessary for the people to carry him to his home, near the corner of Willow and Thalia streets. Carroll continued to grow worse, and a physician was called in, but the sufferer's condition was beyond the reach of medicine. He died Friday night.

The practice of allowing defendants to testify in their own behalf in criminal cases has been found to work well in the State of New York. The lawyers of Ohio are now petitioning Congress to legislate for its extension to the Federal Courts of that State.

Illinois is stirring up her State Printers. It is alleged that composition is charged twice, and that an audacious system of fraud has been kept up for a long time. They are asked to explain why the State paid $140,000 for work that could be done for $70,000, etc., but there is little prospect that the various conundrums submitted will be heard from while the present rulers of that State hold the reins.

Trial by Jury.

Among the vital questions which enter into the life and well-being of society through all its varied relations, one of the most important is, What is the best tribunal for weighing and judging facts? It has exercised the best minds in all ages, and though the light of many a great intellect has been thrown upon it, are we prepared to say that the right solution has been attained? that the boasted trial by jury as at present regulated is the *ultima thule* of right jurisprudence, and that beyond this we cannot safely go?

It will not do to apply unreservedly to our present jury system the glowing eulogy of BLACKSTONE, which pompously declares that "the trial by jury is the great palladium of British liberty, the glory of the English law, and the most transcendant privilege which any subject can enjoy or wish for." The trials by ordeal were quite as flatteringly applauded in their time by the wise men of the past, and formed a part of the economy of the age. They were thought to be the very perfection of human reason; founded, as they were, on the unshaken belief that GOD, by a special providence, interposed to confound the wicked and support the innocent. It was the grand *Judicium Dei;* and he who did not, at that day, believe as strongly in the legal virtue of boiling water and red-hot iron, as we are required to do in trials by jury, was anathematized as an infidel. These customs were solemnly defended by men as wise in their generation as BLACKSTONE or my Lord COKE. If the accused was compelled to walk barefooted and blindfolded over nine, twelve, or fifteen red-hot plow-shares, placed one foot apart, were not his steps directed by an Unseen Hand, ready to lead him safely through it innocent?

The arbiter of his fate, was he not immaculate—the great Jehovah who knows the inmost secrets of the heart? Therefore, if, after three days from the trial, his feet were burnt and blistered, it was the work of guilt fixed by the same fingers that traced murder across the brow of CAIN, and the accused was condemned. TACITUS relates that the ancient Scythians and Celts adopted the trial by water to determine the legitimacy of their children. Carried on a shield to the river's brink, and their bodies committed to the unerring arbitrament of the waves, they were adjudged legitimate if they were upborne, and the reverse if not. This custom, ancient as it is, was far more enlightened and humane than that of COTTON MATHER and his disciples, who threw their witches into the pond, either to sink and drown, or float and be taken thence and burned as proteges of the devil.

The general reader may be surprised to learn that touching the corpse was practiced in Germany not many years ago, and to this day there are persons in that country who give numerous expressions of faith in this method of detecting guilt. Suspected persons were made to touch the corpse of the murdered man, and if blood followed the touch, or any movement of the body, the one producing these results was held guilty of the murder.

We refer to these exploded customs to show that so far as trial by jury relies on the indorsement of great jurists it has not the least advantage of trial by battle, by water and by fire.

There is a great contrast between the manner of conducting a legal controversy and conducting the ordinary business affairs of life. What would be thought of the man who should call in a shoemaker to set a limb? A barber to draw a will, or a brick-layer to explain a theological point? And yet we see every day men determining questions of life, liberty, property and reputation, who, perhaps, are in the court-room for the first time in their lives. These hints are sufficient to account for the almost universal complaint that there is no certainty in the law. The truth is, the law bears all the blame that should attach to its ministers.

However, it is not proposed to abolish but rather to modify our jury system; and we earnestly call the attention of our present General Assembly to this matter. Why should men be so slow to make changes in laws that cry night and day for reform? There are admitted defects in our jury sytem, the frequently-proposed remedy for which is the relaxation of the English rule which requires a jury to be unanimous. Our Legislature might at first experimentally modify the system in criminal cases, and afterwards extend it to civil suits. What an immense sum would be saved yearly to the State if the number were reduced to seven—and only a majority of that seven should be required to decide the issue. As the object of war is peace, so is the settlement of disputes the object of litigation. Better they should be wrongly determined than to lie open to vex and annoy neighborhoods, and to create private broils. The delay, expense and annoyance of hung juries would be mitigated by prescribing that the majority should determine the issue. In the settlement of all other questions, even of as much importance as the price of a calf in dispute between two neighbors, the majority govern. Congress decides upon great issues by majorities, two-thirds, or three-fourths; and when, as can be done under our statutes, the litigants withdraw their suit from the jury and leave it to arbitrators, only a majority of the three settle the question.

In England there is a similarity of religious institutions, at least, resulting from their Church Establishment, which makes it less difficult to arrive at unanimity in that country, and it is the English jury system which is grafted into our statute laws, without any regard to the different modes of thought common to the two peoples. If there could anywhere be found such conditions of society where a conviction by a jury required to be unanimous is almost impossible, it is in this country. Here we are divided into very strongly-developed opposing sections and opinions on all subjects, and it is most difficult to secure a unanimity of twelve men on any subject. In fact, it is found so difficult to secure it, that our law reports are full of cases where the jury, in despair of unanimity, have determined the issue by lot by tossing up like school boys for the verdict. This would be abolished by relaxing the rule as it now exists. The expense of new trials and appeals, besides the certainty of having the opinion of the majority, at least, instead of being left in doubt as to whether one's rights were not thrown away by lot, everything—

common-sense, reason, justice—all cry aloud for reform. The very greatest criminal, if he has money, can buy at least one man on the jury. This system is responsible for the fact that no criminal with money in his pocket ever went to the gallows in this country, and never will till our system is remodeled. If seven men are not enough, let it be eleven. The strange, absurd anomaly of shutting twelve men up into a close room, to be starved into a verdict by some fellow with the head of a ram and the stomach of a locomotive, is a disgrace to the name of justice. We do not hold that the modifications here suggested would absolutely perfect the system, for this is impossible by reason of man's fallibility; but we do think it plain that the delays, the expenses and uncertainties of law would be astonishingly reduced; that each individual juror would be more thoroughly impressed with the obligations of his oath, by reason of the prominence thus given the individuality of each, and that juries would not be driven to the alternative of either deciding by lot, allowing one bribed and perjured juror to make the verdict, or disbanding in disgust to let another set come the next term of court to go through the same routine of hung juries.

The Two Wood-Haulers.

This is a story for boys who have made up their minds to graduate at West Point near the foot of the class, and then, after remaining in the army until compelled to resign or be dismissed the service for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," to go into the country and settle down to the profession of cutting fire-wood and hauling it to town for sale. It is also intended for boys who propose to adopt that profession without having first gone to West Point and failed in the army for lack of that high sense of honor without which the military officer is a fraud.

Twelve or thirteen years ago, there lived near a flourishing town in one of these United States of ours an old farmer upon whose land their grew an abundance of ash and hickory, to which, for fuel and some other purposes, the American forests furnish nothing superior. This ash and hickory he used to cut up and split into fire-wood, and regularly every rainy day he hauled a load to town and sold it for two dollars in cash. It was always cash or no trade with that old man. He wouldn't have trusted his own grandfather twenty-four hours for a load of wood if his own grandfather had been threatening to freeze to death for a week. And this, too, at a period in our history when for anybody else around there to refuse a man credit was to incur the scorn and contempt of the whole community. But his wood was worth two dollars in cash. Never did he squeeze it up between the four standards until it looked like a two-inch plank standing on its edge, and palm it off upon an unsuspecting purchaser for what Secretary ROBESON would call a full-orbed load. There was too much competition in the business for such tricks to be tolerated, and he never attempted them. His loads always measured at least three-quarters of a cord, or if they ever failed to do so it was owing to circumstances, in the shape of very crooked sticks, over which the Christian purchaser could see he had no control. But the wood-hauler could afford to be both just and generous in those days, for though wood is wood now it wasn't then. At that time the coon-hunter could cut down a tree on almost anybody's land without having the strong arm of the law reaching out in search of him the next day; but we should like to see him do it now.

And thus the old farmer had been hauling in a two-dollar load of wood every time it rained for many a long year, and, as he loaned his money at six per cent. interest as fast as he got it, never spending a cent of it except at the point of the bayonet, and then always under protest, it is no wonder that at the time this story opens he stood before the community as a rich man, surrounded by all the luxuries of life. So far, however, as the luxuries were concerned, they were not on his premises, but belonged to his more extravagant neighbors. The only luxury *he* ever enjoyed was that of driving home from town, wet as a drowned rat, with a two-dollar bill in his pocket.

About the same time—twelve or thirteen years ago—there was a much younger man engaged in the same business, near a Western city. But he was not a wet-weather wood-hauler. Whenever he felt dry, which happened every day, it is said he loaded up his wagon and drove it to town, rain or shine. Nor were his loads of a character to command the confidence of the market. They were of the sort which remind you of a two-inch plank on edge. As the current price of such loads was just about enough to pay for half a dozen samples of the common beverage of the country, and as he made it a point never to leave town except on the outside of just about that number, together with as many more as could be procured through any of those dispensations of fortune which are constantly turning up in the history of every dead-beat, it was very seldom that he carried more money home with him than he knew what to do with. As a wood-hauler he was a failure. He had failed also as a cadet at West Point, or had come so near it that it was really worse than a failure. He had subsequently failed, too, as an officer in the army, to say nothing of his having failed as a real estate agent and a candidate for city engineer in the very town where he failed as a wood-hauler. He failed at everything. But his failures were the luckiest incidents of his life. They were the making of him. They were also the making of all his relations. If he had saved the money he made by hauling wood, as the old farmer did, and had stuck to the business until the late war began, he would never have been heard of ten miles from home, and the myriads of public offices in which his relations are today growing rich would have been filled by other people.

The old farmer now sees the mistake he made. He now sees the importance of failing in the wood-hauling business and in everything else. True, he has his little fortune, and is not denounced by all honest people everywhere as a moral swindle and a political fraud; but, then, he has had no opportunity to make his millions by the sale of Executive patronage; he can anticipate no heavy returns in cash from a San Domingo job; he receives no costly gifts from men wanting and getting places in Cabinets and custom-houses; he is not permitted to ride behind Dexter; he has no magnificent suite of rooms fitted up expressly for him in STEWART'S new house, and as for his relations, if he has the means to make *them* the pampered minions of a bloated aristocracy, we should like to know where he got them.

So, of the two wood-haulers, the old farmer was the failure, after all.

☞ It is said that GRANT is so very anxious to have San Domingo that his political friends would buy it for him, if it were not that he has made money enough out of the Presidency to buy it himself.

☞ The Detroit Free Press says Senator CHANDLER "has but one idea, and that it is party." We have always been under the impression that if he had an idea at all, it was whisky.

☞ The Detroit Free Press says Senator CHANDLER lies. For our part, we don't know whether he lies or not. We merely know that the Free Press doesn't.

☞ The New York Telegram says "every now and then Congress performs an honest deed." Yes, it adjourns every now and then.

CITY ITEMS.

R. S. Sutton,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner Tenth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia at Sutton's.

Sutton is sole agent for Hunnewell's Preparations.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure at Sutton's.

Sutton sells Trusses and Shoulder Braces.

Wintersmith's Compound Extract of Buchu at Sutton's.

Sutton is sole agent for Childers' Pure Grape Wine.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy at Sutton's.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return* periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 15, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills.

BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

ROGERS' HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

150 s. s. Market street, bet Fourth and Fifth, J. H. CLOW, Successor.

German Canary Singers, warranted. Just received, German female birds.

Mocking-bird food at wholesale and retail.

Hyacinths in jars and pots, an immense lot.

200 Door Mats at a great bargain. fe5 d2

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES.

The most popular medicines of the day. For sale by J. A. McAfee, Druggist, northeast corner Eighth and Jefferson. feb5 d6

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. de12 eodly

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Regular communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 106, F & A. M. this (Monday) evening, Feb. 6, at 7 o'clock. F. C. degree.
R. E. MILES, W. M.
GEO. W. ERNEST, Secy.

Masonic Notice.

Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. A. M. meets in called communication this (Monday) evening, Feb. 6, at 7 o'clock. Work in 3d degree. By order of W. M.
W. E. WOODRUFF, Secy.

Knights of Pythias.

All members of the order desiring to visit Cincinnati, as per invitation, are hereby notified to meet at K. of P. Central Hall, Fourth street, at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, Feb 7, 1871, leave on 11:15 train Short-Line R. R. Round trip $2.
Tickets can be obtained at General Ticket office, corner Third and Main sts.
By order of Committee.
fe6 d3 B. OSCAR DOYLE, Sec'y.

A RARE CHANCE!

An old and well-known

Millinery Establishment,

STOCK AND FIXTURES

For sale at a BARGAIN. For further information call at No. 124 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. fe5 d7

JUST PUBLISHED,

FOUR CHARMING NEW NOVELS.

DOROTHY FOX.

A Novel. By the author of "How it all Happened," etc. With numerous illustrations. 8vo. Paper cover, 75c; cloth, $1 25.

One of the best novels of the season.—[Phila. Press.
An interesting and spirited story.—[Phila. Ledger.
It is delightfully told.—[Albany Argus.

FERNYHURST COURT.

An every day story. By the author of "Stone Edge," "Lettice Lisle," etc. With numerous illustrations. 8vo. Paper covers, 60 cents.

An excellent novel.—[Phila. Press.
Admirably written, and excellent in tone.—[New York Evening Mail.

IN THE RAPIDS.

A romance. By Gerald Hart. 12mo. Toned paper. Extra cloth, $1 50.

Full of tragic interest.—[Cincinnati Gazette.
On the whole, remarkably well told.—[Balt. Gaz.

LOST AND SAVED.

A novel. By Hon. Mrs. Norton. New edition. 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.

The best novel that Mrs. Norton has written.—Baltimore Gazette.
Remarkably well written.—[Phila. Press.

For sale by Booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of the price by the publishers,

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 & 717 Market st., Philadelphia.
fe6 d2

Angell and Ames on Corporations

Published This Day!

A TREATISE

ON THE LAW OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS AGGREGATE.

BY JOSEPH K. ANGELL AND SAMUEL AMES.

Ninth Edition.

Revised, Corrected and Enlarged by JOHN LATHROP.

8vo, Sheep... Price, $7 50.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

PUBLISHERS,

110 Washington Street, Boston.
fe2 deod3ThSa&Mo

NOTICE!

Popular Travel

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 1, 1871.

ON and after this date, the Portland cars of this company will run through from Ferry Landing to Woodland Garden. FARE, FIVE CENTS. Persons going to Portland should take the Red Cars, and those going below Thirteenth street take the White Cars. No transfer tickets received on either line.
fe2 d6 S. M. ELDRIDGE, Secy.

PRINTING

Having become the purchaser of the

Courier-Journal Job Rooms,

I am now, with the extensive facilities at my command, enabled to do every variety of

JOB PRINTING

promptly and at the very lowest prices. I have added a large stock of NEW TYPES, and will continue to receive all the NEW STYLES as soon as they are issued, which will give my customers advantages that have not been heretofore enjoyed in Louisville.

RAILROAD

Printing done at the lowest prices.

STEAMBOAT

Printing in all styles and colors.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Buildings.

WM. HALLADY has applied for a patent for making

LIFE-PRESERVING MATTRESSES,

adapted for both sea and river boats and ships, for hotels and private families. Ready to be patented and made to fit any size of room or berth, and he is now ready to take orders at 303 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Suggestions for the Season.

Thousands regard the winter as a season of trial; and the truth is, that if there is a weak point in the system, winter is pretty sure to find it out. Constitutional tendencies to disease are generally aggravated by damp and cold. (Rheumatism sometimes lies perdu all the summer and fall, to pounce upon its victims in the season of cold.) As a means of fortifying the body against all the diseases which prevail most extensively in winter, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cannot be too urgently recommended. There would be fewer cases of the pulmonary complaints tending to consumption, if all feeble systems were invigorated during the season with course of this inestimable vegetable tonic and alterative. Constipation, indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and a general sluggishness of the secretive organs, very generally prevail at this period of the year. To all these ailments experience (the most trustworthy of all mentors) teaches us that the Bitters is a reliable remedy. Warm clothing is a good external defense against atmospheric cold and moisture, but vigorous activity in the vital organization which generates heat and delivers it to the surface, is also essential to health, and this activity is secured through the operation of the Bitters. The skin sympathises with the stomach, and if digestion is regular and perfect, the exterior circulation will be brisk, and damp and cold may be encountered with comparative safety. fe6 d3MW&F&wl

ROSADALIS.

S. Frontis, Principal of the Poplar Tent Academy, near Concord, N. C., and who has used Rosadalis for incipient Consumption, says: "I am a living monument of the marvelous effects of your Rosadalis. By the time I had taken the sixth bottle, my cough and other concomitant symptoms had entirely left me—in short, I regarded myself as rescued from the grave by your wonderful medicine, for I verily believe I would not have lived through the present summer had only the ordinary remedies been employed. It may be well, also, to state that from boyhood I have had an eruption on my legs, which nothing would ever remove. It has now entirely disappeared. I can bear witness to the fact that Rosadalis will cure Consumption in its early stages.
fe2 deod3w

BULLETS FOR EUROPE!

Lead is wanted in Europe. Send over the millions of bottles of new-fangled hair colorers that "remain over" and can't be sold here. They are pretty much ALL LEAD, and will never be wanted in this country, because all sane people who desire to restore the tinge of youth to their gray or grizzled locks use

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.

The lead-saturated and sulphur-saturated nostrums have gone down, down, down, where they belong; while the EXCELSIOR DYE has gone up with a rapidity that taxes to the utmost the facilities for manufacturing it. It is to-day

THE MOST POPULAR HAIR DYE

in the world, and deserves to be, for it is the safest and the best. As a dressing after the dyeing, use

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.
ja25 deod&weowlm

Dr. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose, in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times, but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State—out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more Southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive—embracing every possible phase of lung disease—has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more Northern latitudes. It is a well-established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the Southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected, even slightly, is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well—provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease, if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.
J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
oc21 deodly-MW&F

HOLLOWAY'S

VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS.

Twenty years' experience has proved this the most popular remedy with physicians and parents for those pests of childhood—worms. They are pleasant to take, and always effective in expelling the worms and toning the system up to its normal condition. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine have the signature of the proprietors on the wrapper of each package.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden,
No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Sold by all druggists at 25c per box. apl1 Mly

MAGENS & CO.,



Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

CHANDELIERS,

And every style of

GAS FIXTURES,

NO. 73 THIRD STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Latest and most approved patterns always on hand.
fe1 dlm-WFSu&M

New Goods, New Goods!

New Embroidered Jaconet Edgings and Insertions;
New Embroid'd Jaconet Bands;
New Embroid'd Babies' Waists;
New Embroid'd Infants' Dresses;
New Embroid'd Collars & Cuffs;
New Alexandre Kid Gloves $1;
&c., &c., just received at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,
fe4 133½ FOURTH ST

J. H. MONTGOMERY,

No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth,

Is the most reliable place in the city to have your Clothes Cleaned, Dyed, and Colors Restored on a new principle unsurpassed in this or any other city. Don't send your goods to botches to have them spotted, and then have to send them to me to have them done over. Save yourself that expense and trouble of mind by sending to or calling at

No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th
LOUISVILLE, KY.
oc13 d3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Characteristic.

Parasites of old (such parasites there were),
Who on their sheer acquaintance claimed a share,
Accommodation to have, come what will,
Insatiate notoriety they must also fill. fe6 d2*

Escaped.

TWO prisoners escaped from the jail of Oldham county on the night of the 4th inst.

James Bateman, about fifty years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark eyes and hair, complexion rather dark, and slightly bald. Moses Brooks, a mulatto, about 5 feet 1 inch high, about 30 years of age; very erect in walking; voice rather soft. A reward of $100 will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me of James Bateman and $25 for Moses Brooks.
JAMES RUSSELL,
fe6 Jailer Oldham county.

Magnolia Hams.

ALL of our uncanvased Magnolia Hams are branded on the skin side of the ham "Magnolia." There are none genuine unless branded.
fe5 d6 McFERRAN, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Michigan Apples.

100 BBLS. Baldwins,
50 do Russets,
50 do Greenings,
50 do Peonix,
Just received and for sale by
G. McCALLUM & CO.,
fe5 d2 No. 35 Third st., below Main.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons owing the estate of Geo. Rittenauer are requested to come forward and settle within thirty days, and all who have claims will present them for settlement within thirty days.
fe4 d10* JOHN MILLER, Adm'r.

Notice.

MONTHLY and package tickets for toll walks on the Ohio river bridge are now for sale at the Secretary's office, corner Main and Second streets, and at the bridge, at reduced rates.
fe1 d6 W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec.

Burlap Bags.

4500 4-bushel Oat Sacks;
2,500 5-bushel Oat or Bran Sacks;
6,000 8-bushel Corn Sacks.
For sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Hay.

1200 TONS Timothy Hay for sale by
SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Gunnies.

25,000 HEAVY Double-sewed Gunny Bags for sale by
SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Seed Oats.

3500 BUSHELS No. 1 White;
2,800 do Black;
800 do Genuine Norway, guaranteed;
1,200 do Surprise, guaranteed.
Additional and constant supplies will be received and for sale by
fe1 d12 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Notice.

MRS. A. CRANWILL, No. 28 West Jefferson st., teacher of Vocal Music, Piano, and Guitar. Guitar taught in three months. ja31 dlm*

Groceries.

275 HHDS New Orleans Sugar;
250 bbls " Molasses;
1,000 bags Rio Coffee;
In store and arriving and for sale at reduced prices by [ja17 dtf] GLAZEBROOK, GRINSTEAD & CO.

Notice.

CITY WEIGHER AND INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.—On and after this date, and until further notice, I will be found at my office, No. 16 Third street, between Main and the river, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Persons desiring my services as Weigher or Inspector will please call as above.
Respectfully, JOHN C. GIES.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4—dtt

Copper Whisky.

150 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 8 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

FINANCIAL.

Missouri County Bonds.

CASS COUNTY BONDS, 10 per cent. semi-annual interest, due in 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 years. Assessed valuation of property, 1870, $6,851,386. Population, 1870, 20,187. Bonds $500 sizes.

JOHNSON COUNTY BONDS, 10 per cent. semi-annual interest, due in 4, 5, 6, and 7 years. Assessed valuation of property, 1870, $7,879,599. Population, 1870, 26,500 Bonds $500 sizes.

The above bonds are issued in payment of subscription to St. Louis and Santa Fe R. R., which is about completed and ready for business from Holden, in Johnson county, to Harrisonville, in Cass county. Information given upon application to
SAM'L McKEE,
Bond and Stock Broker,
fe1 We&Motf 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF

CARROLL COUNTY, KY.,

For sale by the

Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.

THESE BONDS have eight years to run, with privilege of redemption at par after four years. They are issued by authority of acts of the Legislature, and approved by vote of the people of the county. The debt of the county is very small, and the provision for payment of interest and principal is ample. Price 90 and accrued interest.
J. H. LINDENBERGER,
ja23 MoWe&Frim Cashier.

TO INVESTORS.

First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Registered Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Co.

WE offer to our friends and the public a limited number of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, which we recommend as a safe and profitable investment. The bonds are of $1,000 each, dated March 1, 1870, payable 20 years after date, bearing 8 per cent. interest, with semi-annual coupons attached—principal and interest payable at the Bank of America, New York. The bonds can be registered at the office of the company, and, at the option of the holder may be converted into stock seven years after the first through train. As a safeguard to purchasers the bonds pass through the hands of the U. S. Trust Company, of New York, and can only be drawn therefrom at the rate of $16,200 for each mile of road completed, certified to by the Chief Engineer.

The rapid progress to completion of the road, with only $875,000 of the mortgage bonds expended in its construction, and the company yet holding $1,239,500 of county bonds, with a considerable amount of cash and land subscriptions, is a guarantee to bondholders of the safety of their investment and an early completion of the road. 36 miles of road are in running order, and an expenditure of $60,000 will give a finished road-bed, bridged and tied to Greenville—93 miles. English rails have been purchased, and are now being shipped from New Orleans, to extend the track to Greenville, which point will be reached in July, 1871. Over $800,000 have been expended on graduation and masonry from Greenville to Paducah. All abutments and piers of the Cumberland river bridge are above ordinary high water, and six piers of the Tennessee river bridge in like stage of forwardness.

The bonds are offered at 87½ cents and accrued interest, at the office of the company, 53 Sixth st.
W. H. DULANEY, President.
ja13 d6&ja30 dlmM&Th&w4

BANK of AMERICA

Office 176 Main st. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THIS Bank is now open for the transaction of a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals are respectfully solicited.
CLINTON McCLARTY, Cashier.
N. GWYNN, President. ja14 dlm

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of J. W. Seaton & Co., Druggists, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, and the firm of Jas. Ruddle & Co., Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street, were dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst., to date from Jan. 1, 1871, by the retirement of Jas. Ruddle from both concerns. J. W. Seaton is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firms, and will continue both under the firm name of J. W. Seaton & Co.
JAS. RUDDLE,
fe5 d5&w2 J. W. SEATON.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Joyce & Karins in the Marble business, on Jefferson, between Third and Fourth, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, James Karins retiring. Thomas Joyce will continue the business at the same stand, 109 Jefferson st. JOYCE & KARINS.

REFERRING to the above, I have become proprietor of the assets and assumed the liabilities of the late firm. fe2 dtf THOMAS JOYCE.

Notice.

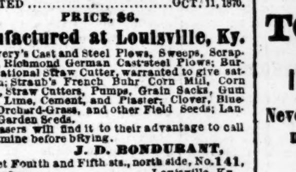
MY patrons and the public in general are hereby respectfully informed that on the 25th inst. I recommenced the manufacture of Steamboat and Cabinet Furniture, as heretofore, under the firm of John Simm & Co., 303 Main street between Eighth and Ninth, where all orders will be promptly attended to. CARL BUTGENBACH.

Referring to the above, I beg to state that I have sold my entire business to said firm, and can be found there at all times.
ja28 d2&deod10 WM. HALLADY.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Dickel & Hooge, carrying on the Jewelry business on Main, between Second and Third, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Lewis Hooge has assumed all the liabilities of the late firm, and will continue the business as heretofore at the old stand.
GEO. DICKEL,
LEWIS HOOGE.
Louisville, Jan. 16, 1871. ja18 dlm

Martin's Deep Tiller and Slicing Subsoiler,



PATENTED... OCT. 11, 1870.

PRICE, $6.

Manufactured at Louisville, Ky.

B. F. Avery's Cast and Steel Plows, Sweeps, Scrapers, &c., Richmond German Cast-steel Plows; Burdick's National Straw Cutter, warranted to give satisfaction; Straub's French Buhr Corn Mill, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Pumps, Grain Sacks, Gum Belting, Lime, Cement, and Plaster, Clover, Blue-Grass, Orchard-Grass, and other Field Seeds; Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying.
J. D. BONDURANT,
Main, bet Fourth and Fifth sts., north side, No. 141,
ja8 d&w3m Louisville, Ky.

JOHN S. BROWN,

Belfast, Ireland.

TRADE { Shamrock Leaf. } MARK.

Manufacturer of only first-class TABLE DAMASK, Superior to any imported into the United States. These goods are noted for their beauty of design, elegance of fabric, and durability of wear.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

215 Church Street, New York.
ja19 d2aw3mTh&Mo

Musselman's Big Bone and Old Turk Chewing Tobacco.

Above celebrated brands, in 5 pound boxes, for sale by GERDING & HANNAH,
ja11 eod15* Sole Agents, No. 35 Sixth st.

A. H. CARDOZO & CO.,

Tobacco Commission Merchants

No. 169 Front St., New York.

OUR agent, Mr. E. F. FINLEY, No. 369 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., will make cash advances on consignments to us. ja17 d3m-ThSa&M

WINTERSMITH'S

Extract Buchu

AND

PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extracts, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the officinal part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhea, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago.
DENNIS C. HAMBAUGH,
376 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement.
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
370 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various domestic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,
MARSHALL FRENCH,
89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully,
EDWARD LANGDON,
mh18 deodtf Memphis, Tenn.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effect in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the **cure is permanent.** It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and once broken, **they will not return.**

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper, H. C. Chambers
R. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Wilder & Co.,
J. B. Wilder & Co., E. Morris & Co.,
And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER &

Wholesale Druggists,

Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Ag'ts
mh6deod&weowly

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 2, 1871.

SEALED proposals will be received until 12 o'clock m. on Monday, Feb. 13, 1871, for all the cut-stone work remaining to be done on the City Hall buildings, also for the iron floor beams and other iron work of the third story.

The above work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file at this office, and which can be seen on and after Feb. 11, 1871.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST. JOHN,
fe3 City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Monday, the 6th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock m., to execute the following work:

To improve Duncan street from the east side of Seventeenth street to Bank street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Fifth street from south side of Oak street to the south side of Ormsby avenue by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Eighth street from the north side of Oak to the north side of Oldham street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Kentucky street from the west side of Twelfth to the east side of Fifteenth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and making same with Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Kentucky street from the west side of Tenth to the east side of Twelfth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and making same with Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Delaware street from the west side of Tenth to the east side of Twelfth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and made of Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Delaware street from the west side of Twelfth to the east side Fifteenth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and made of Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To dig and wall a well on the northeast corner of Hancock and Broadway.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Commercial and Front streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twenty-fifth and Grayson streets.

To dig and wall a well on the west side of Southall street, 50 feet southwardly of the south line of the Shelbyville pike.

The above work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 6th day of Feb., 1871, is permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Jan. 30, 1871. ja31

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY & LOUISVILLE

Mutual Insurance Co.,

Chartered and Organized in 1839.

CAPITAL - - - $485,208

WM. H. STOKES, President.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Monks, Andrew Low, Joshua F. Speed,
Wm C Hite, J. T. Tompkins, A. B. Semple,
James Bridgeford, William Platt.

D. McNAUGHTAN, Secretary.

SAM'L L. NOCK, Solicitor and Surveyor.

Office east side Fifth street, No. 69, over the Franklin Bank.

INSURES against loss by Fire on Buildings and Household Furniture therein contained.

All policies are issued for a period of six years. On issue of the policy the party insuring gives his note for the aggregate premium for six years, and pays in cash only 10 per cent. of said note, and no further payment beyond the above-mentioned 10 per cent. is required, unless the company meets with losses which it has not sufficient cash on hand to pay, in which case a pro rata call is made on all premium notes. The company has made but two calls within the 14 years passed, one call of 10, and the other 5 per cent.

Special attention is called to the following facts in reference to this company: In 1839 it was organized with a capital of less than 20,000 dollars. At the end of the first year's business, December, 1840, this was reported to the State Legislature at 29,215 dollars. To the present time the assets of the company have increased to 485,208 dollars. The increase has therefore been, in about 31 years, more than 20 times the original capital. During which time the company has paid losses to the amount of 221,140 dollars.

The average annual cost of insurance for the last 6 years is 25 per cent. less than the most liberal offices and over 60 per cent. less than stock offices generally.

By referring to the names of the President and Directory it will be seen that it is composed of gentlemen well known to the citizens of Louisville, as representing members of some of the oldest mercantile houses in the city, also large property owners, who have been largely interested in insurance in this company since its organization.

Persons wishing insurance would find it to their interest to call at the company's office, No. 69 Fifth, over the Franklin Bank. ja13 eod3minSu

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., has a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his specialty than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and effectually cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities. Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $3.

Best quality of Male Safes, $3 each—5 for $3.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ja30 d6

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. } PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. } PRICE 25 CENTS

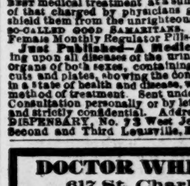
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. } PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1861,



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A package of medicines adapted to any case of gonorrhœa, syphilis, or any disease of a PRIVATE nature, for either male or female, will be sent on receipt of statement of case, with full directions for treatment, without hindrance from the usual avocation or the possibility of exposure. Price of each package $5. Can be sent by mail or express. One package will cure any case; thus enabling the unfortunate to avail themselves of the BEST medical treatment at a sum less than one-fifth of that charged by physicians generally, and also shield them from the unrighteous persecution of the SO-CALLED GOOD SAMARITANS. Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 20 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third Louisville, Ky. au7

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Chronic Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Diseases as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, sent by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 150 pages. All the the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

AVOID QUACKS—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York.
de25 deod6mMoWe&Fr

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Remedies.—Use these only, and save time, health, and money. $1,000 reward for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Balsam, No. 1, cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous Eruptions, Copper-colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c. It is the greatest Renovator, Alterative, and Blood Purifier known—removes all mercury from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Balsam, No. 2, cures mercurial affections, rheumatism in all its forms, and gives immediate relief in all cases.

Price of either No. 1 or 2 $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Antidote, a radical cure for all urinary derangements. Price $3 per bottle.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Elixir d'Amour, a radical cure for nervous or general debility in old or young, imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Send money by Express, or order goods through your Druggist, and you will meet with no loss. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies, D. B. Richards, Sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address DR. D. B. RICHARDS, 228 Varick street, New York.

For sale by WM. W. SMITH, Sixth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky. no28 dMW&Fr&weowly

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptoms, &c., sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Also M. La Craux French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $2 and 2 stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,

Consulting Physician

No. 83 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs
j11 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 20 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $20; three months, $25; every other day one month, $10; two months, $15; three months, $20.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 20 cents per line, "Local Notices" 30 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

THE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago

RAILROAD

IS now running its trains direct to and from Louisville over the Ohio river bridge. By this arrangement passengers avoid the tedious omnibus transfer heretofore experienced.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:

St. Louis Express leaves Bridge Depot at... 5:00 A. M.
Returning, arrives at " " at... 7:50 P. M.
Through Mail and Express leave New Albany Depot at 6:20 A. M.; returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 10:30 P. M.

Tickets for all points on this line can be procured at their office at the Bridge Depot.
R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. ja20 dly

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Nov. 20, 1870.] Arrive.
6:00 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail 10:50 P. M.
6:00 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express 8:00 A. M.
12:20 A. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail. 1:40 P. M.
8:25 A. M. Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail. 3:10 P. M.
8:30 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation... 8:35 A. M.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 5:00 A. M. and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 6:10 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:50 A. M. and 3:40 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 9:00 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:20 A. M. train will be in depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
n20 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT-LINE R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday.	3:16 a m	11:20 p m
Cincinnati Fast Line.	8:30 a m	6:15 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily...	3:55 p m	12:30 p m
Cin. Night Express, ex Saturday.	11:20 p m	5:24 a m
Lexington Exp, except Sunday...	5:55 a m	6:40 p m
Lexington Exp, except Sunday..	3:30 p m	10:55 a m
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	4:55 p m	8:05 a m

Sleeping Cars on 11:10 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati at reduced rates. By applying at company's offices, Third and Main streets, Louisville Galt House, and Willard Hotel, or Depot, corner of Brook and Jefferson streets, telegrams for sleeping-car berths to Eastern cities will be received free.
de12 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Shelby Railroad Company.

Leaves Louisville (via the short-line) 8:30 a. m. and 3:55 p. m. Leave Shelbyville 8:15 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. Passengers taking the 3:55 p. m. train from Louisville and the 8:15 a. m. from Shelbyville go through without change of cars. Trains 8:30 a. m., from Louisville, 1:30 p. m. from Shelbyville, are mixed trains from Anchorage and Shelbyville. de12

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East, and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

8:35 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis. Pullman's palace cars to Chicago in splendid day and sleeping cars to Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change, in Wagner's drawing room day and sleeping cars.

11:20 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Sleeping cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third sts., and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Supt.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
November 20, 1870.

MEDICINES.

GRIMAULT and Co's

Chemists to the Court,

45 RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

FRENCH MEDECINES

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

Grimault & Co.'s

SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH

Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris Physicians. Cures lymphatism, rachitism, scrofula, congestion of the glands of the neck, paleness and flabbiness of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, boils, pimples, &c. It is the best substitute for Cod Liver Oil, and the most powerful depurative known.

LUNG DISEASES.

Grimault & Co.'s

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

It is the best and most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of colds, catarrhs, hooping coughs, and influenza. In comparing this sirup with the other sold under the same name, it will be easy to recognize the superiority of this preparation. Therefore, to avoid any substitution, please to require on the bottle the signature, "Grimault and Co."

NERVOUS HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Grimault & Co.'s

GUARANA

A single powder of this natural vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhea.

Grimault & Co.'s

DIGESTIVE POWDERS, PILLS, AND ELIXIR

OF PEPSINE

Of certain effect against nausea, pituits, heartburn, gastritis, gastralgia, children's diarrhea, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, &c.

Agents in Louisville,

PETER, POWERS & COOPER.
je13 dlawly-M

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Fourth st., bet. Main and Sycamore,

Cincinnati, O.

J. J. McGRATH (formerly of Louisville Hotel), Prop'r
no6 d3m

St. Charles Hotel.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The undersigned having effected a lease of the St Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 20th proximo. It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object.
R. E. RIVERS,
New Orleans, Oct 1870. HENRY B. FOLEY,
oc31 dtf FITZ LONSDALE.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON... PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED,
oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,

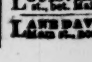
EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, D. C. oc9 dly

DENTISTRY.

J. P. CANINE,

DENTIST,



Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth and Gums, 175 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CEMETERIES, GARDENS & PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by B. Grove, Cemetery Engineer, 16th st. ja1 dlm*

LOUISVILLE HALF HOUSE, 31 and 33, st., bet. Main and river. STEELE & DOERR, Prop's

LAND DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail........................$12 00
Six Months........................6 00
Three months........................3 00
One month........................1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail........................$2 00
One year, delivered in the city........................2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year........................$2 00
Single copy, six months........................1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each........................1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each........................1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each........................1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Lexington is going to have water-works.

Hopkinsville is striking for a town-clock.

Franklin boasts of a widow to every fifty inhabitants.

The Covington Journal protest against porcine perambulations in the streets.

Franklin has a "reverend" undertaker, an improvement on the old doctor joke.

An ex-postmaster of Ballard county has on hand a novel account of his love episodes.

The Strakosch concert company had crowded and fashionable houses in Lexington.

The farmers of Henderson county are moving their tobacco quite freely into the market.

A new Catholic diocese is to be created in the western part of the State, with Paducah as its center.

The Germans of Covington celebrated the surrender of Paris last Thursday night by a big torch-light procession.

The wharfboat at Brandenburg, owned by Mr. Thomas Phillips, was recently sunk by floating ice. Oscar Board has replaced it with a new boat.

Complete and exhaustive reviews of the life of each member of the Strakosch troupe take the place of selected matter in the Lexington papers.

The Warren Circuit Court has an unusual amount of business before its grand jury, and a large number of indictments have already been returned.

Mr. Nathan Viers, a very old and much respected citizen of Hardin county, died at his home on Cedar creek on Monday night in the 97th year of his age.

Governor Stevenson offers a reward of $300 for the apprehension of Riggs Overly, a fugitive from justice, charged with the murder of John Leed, in Ballard county.

Eight of the eleven counties composing the Sixth Congressional district have instructed for the Hon. Thomas L. Jones for Governor, the remaining counties not having yet taken action.

The indictment against W. W. McNeal, in the Warren Circuit Court, for malicious stabbing, has been dismissed and the case remanded to the grand jury, owing to an informality in the indictment.

Mr. William McElroy, of Lebanon, Ky., though 95 years of age, is still hale and hearty. Mr. McElroy was born four months prior to the Revolutionary war, is now enjoying his "second sight," and reads without spectacles.

The Madison (Indiana) Courier is guilty of this: "Two ladies from Kentucky turned the corner of Second and West streets this forenoon. We know they were from Kentucky, because they were on one horse and the foremost carried a child in her lap."

From the Kentucky Gazette—"We understand that the will of the late James Stevenson, of Woodford, was offered for probate last Monday in Versailles, and that it was resisted and it is expected that it will become the subject of important litigation."

The names of the young men who have just graduated at the Law College at Lexington are James G. Adams, G. W. Bently, James W. Christian, R. M. Donley, H. C. Jones, J. C. May, F. N. Mitchell, C. W. Munger, W. G. Read, F. N. Robertson, J. S. Smith, R. H. Tomlinson, W. W. Wood, and H. M. Young.

Owen Sullivan, one of the laborers employed in the Long Branch tunnel of the Eastern Kentucky railroad, was a few days since seriously injured about the head by the falling in of a piece of rock, while the blasting was going on. Instead of seeking shelter behind a battery rigged for the protection of the workmen, he carelessly exposed himself, and as a consequence received injuries that may prove fatal.

For some time past, Smith & Beavers, merchants at Magnolia, Larue county, have been losing goods, but were unable to tell how or where they went. Suspicion finally pointed to four brothers named Puckett, who are men of some property in the neighborhood. On last Thursday a search was made, and goods were found in the houses of all four of them. Three of them were arrested, but Lycurgus made his escape. It is supposed they had a key that fitted the lock of the store.

There are at present in the jail of Fayette county thirty-two prisoners. One is charged with committing rape; one with forgery; four are to be tried for murder; the remainder for grand larceny. Out of the whole number of prisoners in jail there is only one white man, thirty-one of the prisoners being negroes. The white man is charged with murdering his wife. His name, as given, is John Bryant. The case against Bryant was transferred from Powell county to Fayette several months ago.

The Elizabethtown News perpetrates the following: "A friend of ours says the present Legislature certainly contains more great men than any ever before elected by the people of Kentucky, that eighteen of its members wish to be our next Governor, and all the rest are desirous of being Lieutenant Governor, with the understanding, if they cannot get that, they are willing to take any of the smaller State offices. He says in this respect they are a good deal like an attorney when he draws an indictment for murder, hoping, if he fails in this, to get at least a verdict of manslaughter."

The Madison (Indiana) Courier tells the following: "Our City Marshal has an original way of getting rid of 'dead beats' who attempt to live off the city. A week or so ago a fellow from Kentucky managed to borrow money enough to get over on this side of the river, and was drunk before night. He was put in jail and released the next morning, but in place of leaving town he got drunk again and was sent back to jail. Having no money to pay fines and costs, the Marshal thought he would make money for the city and save himself trouble by getting the fellow out of town, and he accordingly took him down to the river and gave a man a dollar to put him across."

A former M. C. of this State went out riding with his Dulcinea, and this was the way it all happened in the end: "We were nearing a small skirt of woods, the horses at their best speed. I had determined in my own mind that when we reached a particular spot I would 'pop' the question, and so I did, but, would you believe me? she said no. Just as the word escaped from her lips I purposely ran the sleigh over a stump. Out we went, she to cool her person in the snow, and I to counteract the damage she had given my affections. Her first words after getting back in the sleigh were: 'Excuse me, sir, I wished to tell you to notice the stump.' We often refer to the sleighride, but to this day she believes it was an accident. We live near the Indiana line—a divorce is not wanted."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

There are 6,139 graves in the Federal cemetery near Murfreesboro.

A Richmond woman asks for a divorce, saying that she has not seen her husband since he murdered her father.

Considerable improvements are contemplated at Beersheba Springs by the opening of the ensuing summer season.

The historic grounds of Chancellorsville are being improved. A fine residence is in progress of erection near the late battle-field, and a school-house building has been contracted for.

A specimen of Georgia journalism: "The local editor of the Bainbridge Argus announces that he is organizing a squad of boys to pelt the Thespian Troupe with rotten eggs at the next entertainment."

Reports from the fisheries in operation on the Potomac are far from favorable. The catch is represented to be unusually limited, and the fishermen, in consequence, are low-spirited. The fish, it is feared, are deserting the river.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer says: "We chronicled last week the death of James C. Love, a much-esteemed white youth of our city. On Monday last, a colored boy of the same name, son of Wash Love, died from the same disease and at about the same age."

The Summerville (Tennessee) Falcon says a son of Mr. D. L. Chaffin, while riding along near Lagrange, accidentally rode into an uncovered well about one hundred feet deep. Fortunately the boy fell off and rolled to one side, thus escaping death. The horse fell about ten feet down and lodged. Efforts were made to extricate him, but falling he was shot and fell to the bottom of the well.

In New Orleans, on last Thursday, Jas. Carroll, a young man, was wading along Melpomene street, when that thoroughfare was deeply flooded. He had taken off his shoes and socks, and when not far from the draining machine, he felt an acute pain in one of his feet. Raising his foot a Congo eel came to the surface, and bit him again. In a few minutes afterward he grew very sick, and it became necessary for the people to carry him to his home, near the corner of Willow and Thalia streets. Carroll continued to grow worse, and a physician was called in, but the sufferer's condition was beyond the reach of medicine. He died Friday night.

The practice of allowing defendants to testify in their own behalf in criminal cases has been found to work well in the State of New York. The lawyers of Ohio are now petitioning Congress to legislate for its extension to the Federal Courts of that State.

Illinois is stirring up her State Printers. It is alleged that composition is charged twice, and that an audacious system of fraud has been kept up for a long time. They are asked to explain why the State paid $140,000 for work that could be done for $70,000, etc., but there is little prospect that the various conundrums submitted will be heard from while the present rulers of that State hold the reins.

Trial by Jury.

Among the vital questions which enter into the life and well-being of society through all its varied relations, one of the most important is, What is the best tribunal for weighing and judging facts? It has exercised the best minds in all ages, and though the light of many a great intellect has been thrown upon it, are we prepared to say that the right solution has been attained? that the boasted trial by jury as at present regulated is the *ultima thule* of right jurisprudence, and that beyond this we cannot safely go?

It will not do to apply unreservedly to our present jury system the glowing eulogy of BLACKSTONE, which pompously declares that "the trial by jury is the great palladium of British liberty, the glory of the English law, and the most transcendant privilege which any subject can enjoy or wish for." The trials by ordeal were quite as flatteringly applauded in their time by the wise men of the past, and formed a part of the economy of the age. They were thought to be the very perfection of human reason; founded, as they were, on the unshaken belief that GOD, by a special providence, interposed to confound the wicked and support the innocent. It was the grand *Judicium Dei*; and he who did not, at that day, believe as strongly in the legal virtue of boiling water and red-hot iron, as we are required to do in trials by jury, was anathematized as an infidel. These customs were solemnly defended by men as wise in their generation as BLACKSTONE or my Lord COKE. If the accused was compelled to walk barefooted and blindfolded over nine, twelve, or fifteen red-hot plow-shares, placed one foot apart, were not his steps directed by an Unseen Hand, ready to lead him safely through if innocent?

The arbiter of his fate, was he not immaculate—the great Jehovah who knows the inmost secrets of the heart? Therefore, if, after three days from the trial, his feet were burnt and blistered, it was the work of guilt fixed by the same fingers that traced murder across the brow of CAIN, and the accused was condemned. TACITUS relates that the ancient Scythians and Celts adopted the trial by water to determine the legitimacy of their children. Carried on a shield to the river's brink, and their bodies committed to the unerring arbitrament of the waves, they were adjudged legitimate if they were upborne, and the reverse if not. This custom, ancient as it is, was far more enlightened and humane than that of COTTON MATHER and his disciples, who threw their witches into the pond, either to sink and drown, or float and be taken thence and burned as proteges of the devil.

The general reader may be surprised to learn that touching the corpse was practiced in Germany not many years ago, and to this day there are persons in that country who give numerous expressions of faith in this method of detecting guilt. Suspected persons were made to touch the corpse of the murdered man, and if blood followed the touch, or any movement of the body, the one producing these results was held guilty of the murder.

We refer to these exploded customs to show that so far as trial by jury relies on the indorsement of great jurists it has not the least advantage of trial by battle, by water and by fire.

There is a great contrast between the manner of conducting a legal controversy and conducting the ordinary business affairs of life. What would be thought of the man who should call in a shoemaker to set a limb? A barber to draw a will, or a brick-layer to explain a theological point? And yet we see every day men determining questions of life, liberty, property and reputation, who, perhaps, are in the court-room for the first time in their lives. These hints are sufficient to account for the almost universal complaint that there is no certainty in the law. The truth is, the law bears all the blame that should attach to its ministers.

However, it is not proposed to abolish but rather to modify our jury system; and we earnestly call the attention of our present General Assembly to this matter. Why should men be so slow to make changes in laws that cry night and day for reform? There are admitted defects in our jury sytem, the frequently-proposed remedy for which is the relaxation of the English rule which requires a jury to be unanimous. Our Legislature might at first experimentally modify the system in criminal cases, and afterwards extend it to civil suits. What an immense sum would be saved yearly to the State if the number were reduced to seven—and only a majority of that seven should be required to decide the issue. As the object of war is peace, so is the settlement of disputes the object of litigation. Better they should be wrongly determined than to lie open to vex and annoy neighborhoods, and to create private broils. The delay, expense and annoyance of hung juries would be mitigated by prescribing that the majority should determine the issue. In the settlement of all other questions, even of as much importance as the price of a calf in dispute between two neighbors, the majority govern. Congress decides upon great issues by majorities, two-thirds, or three-fourths; and when, as can be done under our statutes, the litigants withdraw their suit from the jury and leave it to arbitrators, only a majority of the three settle the question.

In England there is a similarity of religious institutions, at least, resulting from their Church Establishment, which makes it less difficult to arrive at unanimity in that country, and it is the English jury system which is grafted into our statute laws, without any regard to the different modes of thought common to the two peoples. If there could anywhere be found such conditions of society where a conviction by a jury required to be unanimous is almost impossible, it is in this country. Here we are divided into very strongly-developed opposing sections and opinions on all subjects, and it is most difficult to secure a unanimity of twelve men on any subject. In fact, it is found so difficult to secure it, that our law reports are full of cases where the jury, in despair of unanimity, have determined the issue by lot by tossing up like school boys for the verdict. This would be abolished by relaxing the rule as it now exists. The expense of new trials and appeals, besides the certainty of having the opinion of the majority, at least, instead of being left in doubt as to whether one's rights were not thrown away by lot; everything—common-sense, reason, justice—all cry aloud for reform. The very greatest criminal, if he has money, can buy at least one man on the jury. This system is responsible for the fact that no criminal with money in his pocket ever went to the gallows in this country, and never will till our system is remodeled. If seven men are not enough, let it be eleven. The strange, absurd anomaly of shutting twelve men up into a close room, to be starved into a verdict by some fellow with the head of a ram and the stomach of a locomotive, is a disgrace to the name of justice. We do not hold that the modifications here suggested would absolutely perfect the system, for this is impossible by reason of man's fallibility; but we do think it plain that the delays, the expenses and uncertainties of law would be astonishingly reduced; that each individual juror would be more thoroughly impressed with the obligations of his oath, by reason of the prominence thus given the individuality of each, and that juries would not be driven to the alternative of either deciding by lot, allowing one bribed and perjured juror to make the verdict, or disbanding in disgust to let another set come the next term of court to go through the same routine of hung juries.

The Two Wood-Haulers.

This is a story for boys who have made up their minds to graduate at West Point near the foot of the class, and then, after remaining in the army until compelled to resign or be dismissed the service for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," to go into the country and settle down to the profession of cutting fire-wood and hauling it to town for sale. It is also intended for boys who propose to adopt that profession without having first gone to West Point and failed in the army for lack of that high sense of honor without which the military officer is a fraud.

Twelve or thirteen years ago, there lived near a flourishing town in one of these United States of ours an old farmer upon whose land their grew an abundance of ash and hickory, to which, for fuel and some other purposes, the American forests furnish nothing superior. This ash and hickory he used to cut up and split into fire-wood, and regularly every rainy day he hauled a load to town and sold it for two dollars in cash. It was always cash or no trade with that old man. He wouldn't have trusted his own grandfather twenty-four hours for a load of wood if his own grandfather had been threatening to freeze to death for a week. And this, too, at a period in our history when for anybody else around there to refuse a man credit was to incur the scorn and contempt of the whole community. But his wood was worth two dollars in cash. Never did he squeeze it up between the four standards until it looked like a two-inch plank standing on its edge, and palm it off upon an unsuspecting purchaser for what Secretary ROBESON would call a full-orbed load. There was too much competition in the business for such tricks to be tolerated, and he never attempted them. His loads always measured at least three-quarters of a cord, or if they ever failed to do so it was owing to circumstances, in the shape of very crooked sticks, over which the Christian purchaser could see he had no control. But the wood-hauler could afford to be both just and generous in those days, for though wood is wood now it wasn't then. At that time the coon-hunter could cut down a tree on almost anybody's land without having the strong arm of the law reaching out in search of him the next day; but we should like to see him do it now.

And thus the old farmer had been hauling in a two-dollar load of wood every time it rained for many a long year, and, as he loaned his money at six per cent. interest as fast as he got it, never spending a cent of it except at the point of the bayonet, and then always under protest, it is no wonder that at the time this story opens he stood before the community as a rich man, surrounded by all the luxuries of life. So far, however, as the luxuries were concerned, they were not on his premises, but belonged to his more extravagant neighbors. The only luxury *he* ever enjoyed was that of driving home from town, wet as a drowned rat, with a two-dollar bill in his pocket.

About the same time—twelve or thirteen years ago—there was a much younger man engaged in the same business, near a Western city. But he was not a wet-weather wood-hauler. Whenever he felt dry, which happened every day, it is said he loaded up his wagon and drove it to town, rain or shine. Nor were his loads of a character to command the confidence of the market. They were of the sort which remind you of a two-inch plank on edge. As the current price of such loads was just about enough to pay for half a dozen samples of the common beverage of the country, and as he made it a point never to leave town except on the outside of just about that number, together with as many more as could be procured through any of those dispensations of fortune which are constantly turning up in the history of every dead-beat, it was very seldom that he carried more money home with him than he knew what to do with. As a wood-hauler he was a failure. He had failed also as a cadet at West Point, or had come so near it that it was really worse than a failure. He had subsequently failed, too, as an officer in the army, to say nothing of his having failed as a real estate agent and a candidate for city engineer in the very town where he failed as a wood-hauler. He failed at everything. But his failures were the luckiest incidents of his life. They were the making of him. They were also the making of all his relations. If he had saved the money he made by hauling wood, as the old farmer did, and had stuck to the business until the late war began, he would never have been heard of ten miles from home, and the myriads of public offices in which his relations are to-day growing rich would have been filled by other people.

The old farmer now sees the mistake he made. He now sees the importance of failing in the wood-hauling business and in everything else. True, he has his little fortune, and is not denounced by all honest people everywhere as a moral swindle and a political fraud; but, then, he has had no opportunity to make his millions by the sale of Executive patronage; he can anticipate no heavy returns in cash from a San Domingo job; he receives no costly gifts from men wanting and getting places in Cabinets and custom-houses; he is not permitted to ride behind Dexter; he has no magnificent suite of rooms fitted up expressly for him in STEWART's new house, and as for his relations, it he has the means to make *them* the pampered minions of a bloated aristocracy, we should like to know where he got them.

So, of the two wood-haulers, the old farmer was the failure, after all.

☞ It is said that GRANT is so very anxious to have San Domingo that his political friends would buy it for him, if it were not that he has made money enough out of the Presidency to buy it himself.

☞ The Detroit Free Press says Senator CHANDLER "has but one idea, and that it is party." We have always been under the impression that if he had an idea at all, it was whisky.

☞ The Detroit Free Press says Senator CHANDLER lies. For our part, we don't know whether he lies or not. We merely know that the Free Press doesn't.

☞ The New York Telegram says "every now and then Congress performs an honest deed." Yes, it adjourns every now and then.

CITY ITEMS.

R. S. Sutton,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner Tenth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia at Sutton's.

Sutton is sole agent for Hunnewell's Preparations.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure at Sutton's.

Sutton sells Trusses and Shoulder Braces.

Wintersmith's Compound Extract of Buchu at Sutton's.

Sutton is sole agent for Childers' Pure Grape Wine.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy at Sutton's.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return* periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills. BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

ROGERS' HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

150 s. s. Market street, bet Fourth and Fifth, J. H. CLOW, Successor.

German Canary Singers, warranted. Just received, German female birds.

Mocking-bird food at wholesale and retail.

Hyacinths in jars and pots, an immense lot.

200 Door Mats at a great bargain. fe5 d2

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES.

The most popular medicines of the day. For sale by J. A. McAfee, Druggist, northeast corner Eighth and Jefferson. feb5 d6

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. del2 eodly

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Regular communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 106, F & A M. this (Monday) evening, Feb. 6, at 7 o'clock. F. C. degree.
R. E. MILES, W. M.
GEO. W. ERNEST, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. A. M. meets in called communication this (Monday) evening, Feb. 6, at 7 o'clock. Work in 3d degree. By order of W. M.
W. E. WOODRUFF, Secy.

Knights of Pythias.

All members of the order desiring to visit Cincinnati, as per invitation, are hereby notified to meet at K. of P. Central Hall, Fourth street, at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, Feb 7, 1871 leave on 11:15 train Short-Line R. R. Round trip $2.

Tickets can be obtained at General Ticket office, corner Third and Main sts.
By order of Committee.
fe5 d3 B. OSCAR DOYLE, Sec'y.

A RARE CHANCE!

An old and well-known

Millinery Establishment,

STOCK AND FIXTURES

For sale at a BARGAIN. For further information call at No. 124 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. fe5 d7

JUST PUBLISHED,

FOUR CHARMING NEW NOVELS.

DOROTHY FOX.

A Novel. By the author of "How it all Happened," etc. With numerous illustrations. 8vo. Paper cover, 75c; cloth, $1 25.

One of the best novels of the season.—[Phila. Press.

An interesting and spirited story.—[Phila. Ledger.

It is delightfully told.—[Albany Argus.

FERNYHURST COURT.

An every day story. By the author of "Stone Edge," "Lettice Lisle," etc. With numerous illustrations. 8vo. Paper covers, 60 cents.

An excellent novel.—[Phila. Press.

Admirably written, and excellent in tone.—[New York Evening Mail.

IN THE RAPIDS.

A romance. By Gerald Hart, 12mo. Toned paper. Extra cloth, $1 50.

Full of tragic interest.—[Cincinnati Gazette.

On the whole, remarkably well told.—[Balt. Gaz.

LOST AND SAVED.

A novel. By Hon. Mrs. Norton. New edition. 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.

The best novel that Mrs. Norton has written.—Baltimore Gazette.

Remarkably well written.—[Phila. Press.

For sale by Booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of the price by the publishers,

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 & 717 Market st., Philadelphia.
fe6 d2

Angell and Ames on Corporations

Published This Day!

A TREATISE

ON THE LAW OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS AGGREGATE.

BY JOSEPH K. ANGELL AND SAMUEL AMES.

Ninth Edition.

Revised, Corrected and Enlarged by JOHN LATHROP.

8vo. Sheep........................Price, $7 50.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
110 Washington Street, Boston.
fe2 deod3ThSa&Mo

NOTICE!
Popular Travel

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 1, 1871.

ON and after this date, the Portland cars of this company will run through from Ferry landing to Woodland Garden. FARE, FIVE CENTS. Persons going to Portland should take the Red Cars, and those going below Thirteenth street take the White Cars. No transfer tickets received on either line.
fe2 d6 S. M. ELDRIDGE, Secy.

PRINTING

Having become the purchaser of the

Courier-Journal Job Rooms,

I am now, with the extensive facilities at my command, enabled to do every variety of

JOB PRINTING

promptly and at the very lowest prices. I have added a large stock of NEW TYPES, and will continue to receive all the NEW STYLES as soon as they are issued, which will give my customers advantages that have not been heretofore enjoyed in Louisville.

RAILROAD
Printing done at the lowest prices.
STEAMBOAT
Printing in all styles and colors.
J. H. STACKHOUSE.
Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Buildings.
fe4 dtf

WM. HALLADY has applied for a patent for making

LIFE-PRESERVING MATTRESSES,

adapted for both sea and river boats and ships, for the United States. Attached to spring bottoms and made to fit any size of room or state-room. He is now ready to take orders at 305 Main street, Louisville, Ky. fe3 dim

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Suggestions for the Season.

Thousands regard the winter as a season of trial and the truth is, that if there is a weak point in the system, winter is pretty sure to find it out. Constitutional tendencies to disease are generally aggravated by damp and cold. (Rheumatism sometimes lies perdu all the summer and fall, to pounce upon its victims in the season of cold.) As a means of fortifying the body against all the diseases which prevail most extensively in winter, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cannot be too urgently recommended. There would be fewer cases of the pulmonary complaints tending to consumption, if all feeble systems were invigorated during the season with course of this inestimable vegetable tonic and alterative. Constipation, indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and a general sluggishness of the secretive organs, very generally prevail at this period of the year. To all these ailments experience (the most trustworthy of all mentors) teaches us that the Bitters is a reliable remedy. Warm clothing is a good external defense against atmospheric cold and moisture, but vigorous activity in the vital organization which generates heat and delivers it to the surface, is also essential to health, and this activity is secured through the operation of the Bitters. The skin sympathizes with the stomach, and if digestion is regular and perfect, the exterior circulation will be brisk, and damp and cold may be encountered with comparative safety. fe6 d&MW&F&wl

ROSADALIS.

S. Frontis, Principal of the Poplar Tent Academy, near Concord, N. C., and who has used Rosadalis for incipient Consumption, says: "I am a living monument of the marvelous effects of your Rosadalis. * * By the time I had taken the sixth bottle, my cough and other concomitant symptoms had entirely left me—in short, I regarded myself as rescued from the grave by your wonderful medicine, for I verily believe I would not have lived through the present summer had only the ordinary remedies been employed. It may be well, also, to state that from boyhood I have had an eruption on my legs, which nothing would ever remove. It has now entirely disappeared. I can bear witness to the fact that Rosadalis will cure Consumption in its early stages.
fe6 deod2w

BULLETS FOR EUROPE!

Lead is wanted in Europe. Send over the millions of bottles of new-fangled hair colorers that "remain over" and can't be sold here. They are pretty much ALL LEAD, and will never be wanted in this country, because all sane people who desire to restore the tinge of youth to their gray or grizzled locks use

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.

The lead-saturated and sulphur-saturated nostrums have gone down, down, down, where they be long; while the EXCELSIOR DYE has gone up with a rapidity that taxes to the utmost the facilities for manufacturing it. It is to-day

THE MOST POPULAR HAIR DYE

in the world, and deserves to be, for it is the safest and the best. As a dressing after the dyeing, use CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.
ja25 deod&weowlm

Dr. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose, in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times, but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State—out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more Southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive—embracing every possible phase of lung disease—has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more Northern latitudes. It is a well-established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the Southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected, even slightly, is to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, Nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well—provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease, if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhea ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.
J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
oc21 deodly-MW&F

HOLLOWAY'S

VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS.

Twenty years' experience has proved this the most popular remedy with physicians and parents for those pests of childhood—worms. They are pleasant to take, and always effective in expelling the worms and toning the system up to its normal condition. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine have the signature of the proprietors on the wrapper of each package.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden,
No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Sold by all druggists at 25c per box. apl1 Mly

MAGENS & CO.,



Wholesale and Retail Dealers
—IN—
CHANDELIERS,
And every style of
GAS FIXTURES,
NO. 73 THIRD STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Latest and most approved patterns always on hand.
fe1 dim-WFSu&M

New Goods, New Goods!

New Embroidered Jaconet Edgings and Insertions;
New Embroid'd Jaconet Bands;
New Embroid'd Babies' Waists;
New Embroid'd Infants' Dresses;
New Embroid'd Collars & Cuffs;
New Alexandre Kid Gloves $1;
&c., &c., just received at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store.
fe4 103½ FOURTH ST

J. H. MONTGOMERY,
No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth,

IS the most reliable place in the city to have your Clothes Cleaned, Dyed, and Colors Restored on a new principle unsurpassed in this or any other city. Don't send your goods to botches to have them spoiled, and then have to send them to me to have them done over. Save yourself that expense and trouble of mind by sending to or calling at

No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th
LOUISVILLE, KY.
oc18 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Characteristic.

Parasites of old (such parasites there were), Who on their sheer acquaintance claimed a share, Accommodation to have, come what will, Insatiate notoriety they mug also ill. fe6 d2*

Escaped.

TWO prisoners escaped from the jail of Oldham county on the night of the 4th inst.

James Bateman, about fifty years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark eyes and hair, complexion rather dark, and slightly bald. Moses Brooks, a mulatto, about 5 feet 1 inch high, about 28 years of age; very erect in walking; voice rather soft. A reward of $100 will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me of James Bateman and $25 for Moses Brooks.
fe6 JAMES RUSSELL, Jailer Oldham county.

Magnolia Hams.

ALL of our uncanvassed Magnolia Hams are branded on the skin side of the ham "Magnolia." There are none genuine unless branded.
fe5 d6 McFERRAN, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Michigan Apples.

100 BBLS. Baldwins,
50 do Russets,
50 do Greenings,
50 do Peonix,
Just received and for sale by
G. McCALLUM & CO.,
fe5 d2 No. 35 Third st., below Main.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons owing the estate of Geo. Rittenauer are requested to come forward and settle within thirty days, and all who have claims will present them for settlement within thirty days.
fe4 d10* JOHN MILLER, Adm'r.

Notice.

MONTHLY and package tickets for toll walks of the Ohio river bridge are now for sale at the Secretary's office, corner Main and Second streets, and at the bridge, at reduced rates.
fe1 d6 W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec.

Burlap Bags.

4500 4-bushel Oat Sacks;
3,500 5-bushel Oat or Bran Sacks;
6,000 2-bushel Corn Sacks.
For sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Hay.

1200 TONS Timothy Hay for sale by
SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Gunnies.

25,000 HEAVY Double-sewed Gunny Bags for sale by
SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Seed Oats.

3500 BUSHELS No. 1 White;
2,800 do Black;
800 do Genuine Norway, guaranteed;
1,200 do Surprise, guaranteed.
Additional and constant supplies will be received and for sale by
fe1 d12 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Notice.

MRS. A. CRANWILL, No. 28 West Jefferson st., teacher of Vocal Music, Piano, and Guitar. Guitar taught in three months. ja31 dim*

Groceries.

275 HHDS New Orleans Sugar;
380 bbls " Molasses;
1,000 bags Rio Coffee;
in store and arriving and for sale at reduced prices by [ja17 dtf] GLAZEBROOK, GRINSTEAD & CO.

Notice.

CITY WEIGHER AND INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.—On and after this date, and until further notice, I will be found at my office, No. 16 Third street, between Main and the river, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Persons desiring my services as Weigher or Inspector will please call as above.
Respectfully, JOHN C. GIES.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4—dtf

Copper Whisky.

150 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 8 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
R. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

FINANCIAL.

Missouri County Bonds.

CASS COUNTY BONDS, 10 per cent. semi-annual interest, due in 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 years. Assessed valuation of property, 1870, $6,851,336. Population, 1870, 20,137. Bonds $500 sizes.

JOHNSON COUNTY BONDS, 10 per cent. semi-annual interest, due in 4, 5, 6, and 7 years. Assessed valuation of property, 1870, $7,879,599. Population, 1870, 26,500. Bonds $500 sizes.

The above bonds are issued in payment of subscription to St. Louis and Sante Fe R. R., which is about completed and ready for business from Holden, in Johnson county, to Harrisonville, in Cass county. Information given upon application to
SAM'L McKEE,
Bond and Stock Broker,
fe1 We&Motf 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF
CARROLL COUNTY, KY.,
For sale by the
Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.

THESE BONDS have eight years to run, with privilege of redemption at par after four years. They are issued by authority of acts of the Legislature, and approved by vote of the people of the county. The debt of the county is very small, and the provision for payment of interest and principal is ample. Price 96 and accrued interest.
J. H. LINDENBERGER,
ja23 MoWe&Frim Cashier.

TO INVESTORS.

First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Registered Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Co.

WE offer to our friends and the public a limited number of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, which we recommend as a safe and profitable investment. The bonds are of $1,000 each, dated March 1, 1870, payable 20 years after date, bearing 8 per cent. interest, with semi-annual coupons attached—principal and interest payable at the Bank of America, New York. The bonds can be registered at the office of the company, and at the option of the holder may be converted into stock seven years after the first through train. As a safeguard to purchasers the bonds pass through the hands of the U. S. Trust Company, of New York, and can only be drawn therefrom at the rate of $16,000 for each mile of road completed, certified to by the Chief Engineer.

The rapid progress to completion of the road, with only $875,000 of the mortgage bonds expended in its construction, and the company yet holding $1,229,500 of county bonds, with a considerable amount of cash and land subscriptions, is a guarantee to bondholders of the safety of their investment and an early completion of the road. 56 miles of road are in running order, and an expenditure of $69,000 will give a finished road-bed, bridged and tied to Greenville—93 miles. English rails have been purchased, and are now being shipped from New Orleans, to extend the track to Greenville, which point will be reached in July, 1871. Over $800,000 have been expended on graduation and masonry from Greenville to Paducah. All abutments and piers of the Cumberland river bridge are above ordinary high water, and six piers of the Tennessee river bridge in like stage of forwardness.

The bonds are offered at 87½ cents and accrued interest, at the office of the company, 53 Sixth st.
W. H. DULANEY, President.
ja13 d6&ja30 dlmM&Th&wl

BANK of AMERICA

Office 176 Main st. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THIS Bank is now open for the transaction of a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals are respectfully solicited.
CLINTON McCLARTY, Cashier.
N. GWYNN, President. ja14 dim

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of J. W. Seaton & Co., Druggists, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, and the firm of Jas. Ruddle & Co., Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street, were dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst., to date from Jan. 1, 1871, by the retirement of Jas. Ruddle from both concerns. J. W. Seaton is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firms, and will continue both under the firm name of J. W. Seaton & Co.
JAS. RUDDLE,
fe5 d3&w2 J. W. SEATON.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Joyce & Karins in the Marble business, on Jefferson, between Third and Fourth, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, James Karins retiring. Thomas Joyce will continue the business at the same stand, 109 Jefferson st. JOYCE & KARINS.

REFERRING to the above, I have become proprietor of the assets and assumed the liabilities of the late firm. fe2 dtf THOMAS JOYCE.

Notice.

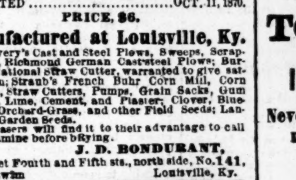
MY patrons and the public in general are hereby respectfully informed that on the 25th inst. I recommenced the manufacture of Steamboat and Cabinet Furniture, as heretofore, under the firm of John Simon & Co., 305 Main street between Eighth and Ninth, where all orders will be promptly attended to. CARL BUTGENBACH.

Referring to the above, I beg to state that I have sold my entire business to said firm, and can be found there at all times.
ja28 d2&deod19 WM. HALLADY.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Dickel & Hooge, carrying on the Jewelry business on Main, between Second and Third, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Lewis Hooge has assumed all the liabilities of the late firm, and will continue the business at the old stand.
GEO. DICKEL,
LEWIS HOOGE.
Louisville, Jan. 16, 1871. ja18 dim

Martin's Deep Tiller and Slicing Subsoiler,



PATENTED........................OCT. 11, 1870.

PRICE, $6.

Manufactured at Louisville, Ky.

B. F. Avery's Cast and Steel Plows, Sweeps, Scrapers, &c., Richmond German Cast-steel Plows; Burdick's National Straw Cutter, warranted to give satisfaction; Straub's French Buhr Corn Mill, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Pumps, Grain Sacks, Gum Belting, Lime, Cement, and Plaster, Clover, Blue-Grass, Orchard-Grass, and other Field Seeds; Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying.
J. D. BONDURANT,
Main, bet Fourth and Fifth sts., north side, No. 141,
ja8 d&wim Louisville, Ky.

JOHN S. BROWN,
Belfast, Ireland.
TRADE { Shamrock Leaf. } MARK.

Manufacturer of only first-class TABLE DAMASK, Superior to any imported into the United States. These goods are noted for their beauty of design, elegance of fabric, and durability of wear.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

215 Church Street, New York.
ja19 d2aw3mTh&Mo

Musselman's Big Bone and Old Turk Chewing Tobacco.

Above celebrated brands, in 5 pound boxes, for sale by GERDING & HANNAH, ja11 eod15* Sole Agents, No. 35 Sixth st.

A. H. CARDOZO & CO.,

Tobacco Commission Merchants

No. 169 Front St., New York.

OUR agent, Mr. E. F. FINLEY, No. 369 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., will make cash advances on consignments to us. ja17 d3m-Thsa&M

WINTERSMITH'S
Extract Buchu
AND
PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other preparations. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extracts, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the officinal part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago.
DENNIS C. HAMBAUGH,
376 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement.
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
370 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various durable remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,
MARSHALL FRENCH,
89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully,
EDWARD LANGDON,
mh18 deodtf Memphis, Tenn.

WINTERSMITH'S
TONIC SIRUP,
—OR—
IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as it is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effect in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the **cure is permanent.** It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and **once broken, they will not return.**

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S
TONIC SIRUP
OR
IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper — H. C. Chambers
R. A. Robinson & Co., — Ed. Wilder & Co.,
J. B. Wilder & Co., — R. Morris & Co.,

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER &
Wholesale Druggists,
Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
General Wholesale Ag'ts
mh6eod&weowly

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 2, 1871.

SEALED proposals will be received until 12 o'clock m. on Monday, Feb. 13, 1871, for all the cut-stone work remaining to be done on the City Hall building; also for the iron floor beams and other iron work of the first story.

The above work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file at this office, and which can be seen on and after Feb. 11, 1871.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST. JOHN,
fe3 City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Monday, the 6th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock m., to execute the following work:

To improve Duncan street from the east side of Seventeenth street to Bank street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Fifth street from the north side of Oak street to the south side of Ormsby avenue by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Eighth street from the north side of Oak to the north side of Oldham street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Kentucky street from the west side of Twelfth to the east side of Fifteenth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and making same with Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Kentucky street from the west side of Tenth to the east side of Twelfth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and making same with Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Delaware street from the west side of Tenth to the east side of Twelfth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and made of Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Delaware street from the west side of Twelfth to the east side Fifteenth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and made of Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To dig and wall a well on the northeast corner of Hancock and Broadway.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Commercial and Front streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twenty-fifth and Grayson streets.

To dig and wall a well on the west side of Southall street, 50 feet southwardly of the south line of the Shelbyville pike.

The above work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond, with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 6th day of Feb., 1871, is permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Jan. 20, 1871. ja31

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY & LOUISVILLE
Mutual Insurance Co.,

Chartered and Organized in 1839.

CAPITAL - - - $485,208

WM. H. STOKES, President.

DIRECTORS:
Joseph Monks, Andrew Low, Joshua F. Speed,
Wm C. Hite, J. T. Tompkins, A. B. Semple,
James Bridgeford, William Platt.

D. McNAUGHTAN, Secretary.
SAM'L L. NOCK, Solicitor and Surveyor.

Office east side Fifth street, No. 63, over the Franklin Bank.

INSURES against loss by Fire on Buildings and Household Furniture therein contained.

All policies are issued for a period of six years. On issue of the policy the party insuring gives his note for the aggregate premium for six years, and pays in cash only 10 per cent. of said note, and no further payment beyond the above-mentioned 10 per cent. is required, unless the company meets with losses which it has not sufficient cash on hand to pay, in which case a pro rata call is made on all premium notes. The company has made but two calls within the 14 years passed, one call of 10, and the other 5 per cent.

Special attention is called to the following facts in reference to this company: In 1839 it was organized with a capital of less than 20,000 dollars. At the end of the first year's business, December, 1840, this was reported to the State Legislature at 29,215 dollars. To the present time the assets of the company have increased to 485,208 dollars. The increase has therefore been, in about 31 years, more than 20 times the original capital. During which time the company has paid losses to the amount of 231,140 dollars.

The average annual cost of insurance for the last 6 years is 25 per cent. less than the most liberal offices and over 60 per cent. less than stock offices generally.

By referring to the names of the President and Directory it will be seen that it is composed of gentlemen well known to the citizens of Louisville, as representing many of the old and most substantial mercantile houses in this city, also large property owners, who have been largely interested in insurance in this company since its organization.

Persons wishing insurance would find to their interest to call at the company's office, No. 63 Fifth, over the Franklin Bank. ja13 eod3minSu

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., has a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times on whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and many satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, $1 each—4 for $3.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ja18 dly

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

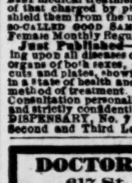
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.	PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1861,



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A package of medicines adapted to any case of gonorrhœa, syphilis, or any disease of a PRIVATE nature, for either male or female, will be sent on receipt of statement of case, with full directions for treatment, without hindrance from the usual avocation or the possibility of exposure.

Price of each package $5. Can be sent by mail or express. One package will cure any case; thus enabling the unfortunate to avail themselves of the best medical treatment at a sum less than one-fifth of that charged by physicians generally, and also shield them from the unrighteous persecution of the so-called GOOD SAMARITANS. Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 96 large pages, 20 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third Louisville, Ky. ja7

DOCTOR WHITTIER,
617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Chronic Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 100 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

AVOID QUACKS—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York.
de25 deod3mMoWe&Fr

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Remedies.—Use these only, and save time, health, and money. $1,000 reward for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Balsam, No. 1, cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous Eruptions, Copper-colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c. It is the greatest Renovator, Alterative, and Blood Purifier known—removes all mercury from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Balsam, No. 2, cures mercurial affections, rheumatism in all its forms, and gives immediate relief in all cases.

Price of either No. 1 or 2 $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Antidote, a radical cure for all urinary derangements. Price $3 per bottle.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Elixir d'Amour, a radical cure for nervous or general debility in old or young, imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Send money by Express, or order goods through your Druggist, and you will meet with no loss. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies, D. B. Richards, Sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address DR. D. B. RICHARDS, 228 Varick street, New York.

For sale by WM. W. SMITH, Sixth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky. no23 dMW&Fr&weowly

DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully guarantee a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Also M. La Craux French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $2 and 3 stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physician
No. 83 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs,
ja3 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion the second week, and 70 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $35. Every other day one month, $12; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 25 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical, "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

THE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago
RAILROAD

IS now running its trains direct to and from Louisville over the Ohio river bridge. By this arrangement passengers avoid the tedious omnibus transfer heretofore experienced.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:

St. Louis Express leaves Bridge Depot at 6:20 A. M. Returning, arrives at " " at 7:30 P. M. Through Mail and Express leave New Albany Depot at 6:00 A. M.; returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 10:40 P. M.

Tickets for all points on this line can be procured at their office at the Bridge Depot.
R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. ja20 dly

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

[Nov. 20, 1870.]

Leave.		Arr.
9.00 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:50 P. M.
6:45 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	8:00 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail	1:40 P. M.
8:25 A. M.	Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail	3:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	8:35 A. M.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 5:00 A. M. and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 6:10 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:50 A. M. and 3:40 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 9:00 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:30 A. M. train will be in depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
n30 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday.	3:16 a m	11:30 p m
Cincinnati Fast Line.	8:30 a m	6:15 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 p m	12:30 p m
Cin. Night Express, ex Saturday.	11:20 p m	5:24 a m
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	5:55 a m	8:40 p m
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	3:30 p m	10:55 a m
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	4:55 p m	8:05 a m

Sleeping Cars on 11:10 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati at reduced rates. By applying at company's offices, Third and Main streets, Louisville Galt House, and Willard Hotel, or Depot, corner of Brook and Jefferson streets, telegrams to secure sleeping-car berths to Eastern cities will be sent free.
de12 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Shelby Railroad Company.

Leaves Louisville (via the Short-line) 6:30 a. m. and 3:55 p. m. Leave Shelbyville 5:15 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. Passengers taking the 3:55 p. m. train from Louisville and the 5:15 a. m. from Shelbyville go through without change of cars. Trains 6:30 a. m., from Louisville, 2:20 p. m., from Shelbyville are mixed trains from Anchorage and Shelbyville. de12

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
North, East, and West,
VIA THE
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

8:35 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, in Pullman's palace cars; to Chicago in splendid day and sleeping cars to Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change, in Wagner's drawing room day and sleeping cars.

11:30 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third sts., and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Supt.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
November 20, 1870.

MEDICINES.

GRIMAULT and Co's

Chemists to the Court,
45 RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

FRENCH MEDECINES

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
Grimault & Co.'s

SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH

Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris Physicians. Cures lymphatism, rachitism, scrofula, engorgement of the glands of the neck, paleness and flabbiness of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, head, &c. It is the best purgative of the various stages of consumption, and a powerful depurative known.

LUNG DISEASES.
Grimault & Co.'s

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

It is the best and most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the coughs abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of coughs, catarrhs, hooping coughs, and influenza. In comparing this sirup with the other sold under the same name, it will be easy to recognize the superiority of this preparation. Therefore, to avoid any substitution, please to require on the bottle the signature, "Grimault and Co."

NERVOUS HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
Grimault & Co.'s

GUARANA

A single powder of this natural vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhea.

Grimault & Co.'s
DIGESTIVE POWDERS, PILLS, AND ELIXIR

OF PEPSINE

Of certain effect against nausea, pituite, heartburn, gastritis, gastralgia, children's diarrhea, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, &c.

Agents in Louisville,

PETER, POWERS & COOPER.
fe13 dlawly-M

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Fourth st., bet. Main and Sycamore,
Cincinnati, O.
J. J. McGRATH (formerly of Louisville Hotel), Prop'r
no8 d3m

St. Charles Hotel.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The undersigned having effected a lease of the St Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 20th proximo. It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object.
R. E. RIVERS,
New Orleans, Oct 1870. HENRY B. FOLEY,
oc31 dtf FITZ LONSDALE.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON........Proprietors
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

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Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

LITERARY.

I.

Sam. Shirk.

The Maine woods are still full of wild life and adventure, and at the close of the last century were the native haunts of the moose, the wolf and the bear. Occasionally, too, the wily savage, mindful of former hostilities, might have left his Canadian wilds on stealthy incursions for petty plundering. So a story, whose scene is laid in those regions, can hardly fail from lack of incidents. Hurd & Houghton have recently published such a tale by G. H. Devereux. We opened the book with a great deal of interest, for its title, Sam. Shirk, or the Woods of Maine, is a very taking one, and the author has just failed of making a fine story. His description of natural scenery is very good, and his account of stirring adventure very spirited, but his platitudes upon life in general are as intolerably dull as they are frequent; and after he has succeeded in delineating a character, he utterly breaks down in consistently developing it in the progress of the story. His account of starting the jam of logs by the lumbermen is very vivid and true to the life, and the characteristic inquiry of the poor fellow, who on that occasion barely escaped drowning, made with the first breath of recovered consciousness, for his axe, shows that he knows a good point when he sees it. So, too, the bear hunt, and the attack of the wolves, are capitally told, and may well have been actual occurrences; but that a moose could pick a man up on his horns, and carry him a hundred yards or so, and pitch him a rod or more into the air with no serious damage, but to the moose, might even tax the credulity of the marines. As to a whole party of over twenty Indian warriors, horrid in their war paint and eager for the fray, coolly bagged by forty whites, their guns taken from them, and themselves dismissed with the heavenly injunction "go and sin no more," we can only say that it reads very prettily, but it's not Sheridan's way. Some of the author's anachronisms, of which there are many, are exceedingly ludicrous; carpets and door bells, we opine, were hardly visible in the backwoods of Maine, at any time far enough back to allow of Indian attacks to be possible, and the virtues of Day and Martin's blacking could hardly have illumined any spot then, this side of the Atlantic. We bore with all these foibles very patiently, till he made an Indian chief of the Passamaquoddys, a noble, untutored savage, take his place, with his beautiful, gentle squaw, the second couple in a contra dance, at the kind invitation of the hero of the tale. We are bound, in justice to the author, to state that after this the book comes to a speedy close. It is for sale by John P. Morton & Co.

II.

Sergeant Atkins.

The memory of the gallant Major Dade, who, with his entire command of one hundred and ten men, was waylaid and massacred by the Indians in the Florida war, is still cherished by many of our citizens, who were among his personal friends. We have received from J. B. Lippincott a book containing a history of that shocking disaster, and of the causes that led to it. It is called a tale of adventure, and takes its name from the hero, Sergeant Atkins, who is represented as captured and threatened with death by the Indians. This gives the author, who is an officer in the U. S. A., and who, from the motto on the title page, as well as from the intrinsic evidence of the book itself, we infer, was then on duty in Florida, an excellent opportunity to illustrate the character and customs of the North American Indian, and the treatment he had received from the whites. As a story, it is capitally executed. The incidents are admirably conceived and vividly portrayed, and the escape of the prisoners by the aid of a friendly Indian and their subsequent adventures in the swamps are related in a style that has not been equalled by any one writing of Indians since the days of Cooper. The Indian of this book, however, is not the romantic red man, painted in such glowing colors by that prince of American novelists. He is of the Indians known to the army officer, who is fair enough to admit that they have some virtues, but is by no means blind to their villainy, treachery, ingratitude and irreclaimable wildness. Of course, the famous chief, Osceola, is a prominent figure in the book, and the sympathy of the author is decidedly with him. There is no doubt but that the most flagrant injustice was exercised toward the Seminoles by the United States Government, and the grossest incompetence manifested in the subsequent conduct of affairs when this injustice bore its natural fruits. The testimony of this eye witness is very valuable and interesting, as to the usual treatment the Indian gets from the superior race. In the chapter, in which Sergeant Atkins frees his mind, some very strong truths are plainly told. He relates that, at one payment of annuities, he saw a large lot of cotton drawers distributed to the Indians; that the agents look upon the Indians as something to be plucked; that he himself assisted once, in the line of duty, in capturing a half breed squaw while playing the piano, and delivered her up to the agent for removing the tribe, feeling more like a miserable sneak than he ever felt before in his life. He acknowledges that the closer the contact of the red man with the white, so much the worse is the red man; but he confesses himself unable to solve the problem as to the measures proper to be used toward them, remarking though very shrewdly, that while the East is far from giving the Indian a chance, and the West is for exterminating him, there would be some tall changes of opinion in the former locality if he should be put in its midst. The belief of the Indians in spiritualism, in a form closely resembling some of the manifestations of that belief among more civilized persons of the present day, is presented very admirably and more prominently than we have ever met it before. And in short we have no hesitation in recommending the book as able, interesting, and instructive. It is for sale by John P. Morton & Co.

SMALL TALK.

A JOKE has appeared in one of the California papers.

A "CENTRAL and South America" department is a feature of the Pittsburg Gazette.

THE Chicago Republican comes at the other Chicago papers with the assertion that its circulation has quintupled.

KATE FIELD gives Louisville the Dickens this week. If Kate don't do it right she'll get the Dickens from Louisville.

THEODORE TILTON will on the 1st of March commence the publication of a new weekly journal, to be called The Golden Age.

OWING to a press of Tennessee Press Association our Nashville contemporary's turnpike minutes were unavoidably crowded out on Saturday.

OLIVIA, of the Philadelphia Press, is no other than Mrs. Emily Briggs, the wife of a clerk in the House of Representatives, and the mother of two interesting boys.

DR. HERTMULLER, a German physician, avers that in his country unwedded women live on an average eight to ten years longer than wives and mothers of families."

GEORGE WASHINGTON TURNER, of Nashville, tried to take a bone from his pet dog. He thinks now, from the size of the swelling on his wrist, that Fido didn't know who it was.

A NEW YORK reporter who has been interviewing the lame and the blind in that city, learns that the children of blind parents can see, and that the children of one-legged parents have each two legs.

PUFFS of Anna Dickinson now wind up with: "The lecturer has recently shown her appreciation of the sufferers in the late war by the donation of the proceeds of a week's lectures to the French relief fund."

THE World has a puff of the Cincinnati Short Line road, and says its success is the result of the excellent management of Mr. Samuel Gill and Mr J. P. Gunperling. Mr. Gimperling's friends are doing all they can to mollify him.

IT is said that the pistol used by Henry Clay in his duel with John Randolph at Little Falls, on the Potomac, April 8, 1826, is on exhibition in the rooms of an East Broadway, New York, club, it having been lent to them by the present owner.

J. SMYTHE JOWNES submits that when a young man finds an old man leaning against a street-pump, and the old man says to the young man, "H'arye(yuc)youngman?" and the young man says to the old man, "How d'ye do, sir?" and the old man says to the young man, "Fussrate," one of them has drowned it in the bowl.

WHERE to get the news: The New York Tribune of *Friday, February 3*, says: "James Birney Marshall, a literary man and journalist, brother of General Humphrey Marshall, and cousin of the noted Thomas F. Marshall, lately fell out of a window in Memphis, Tennessee, and broke his neck. The deceased had been connected with the Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis press."

OLIVIA'S Patton: "By no twitching o muscle or spasmodic action of the hands did he indicate to those around him that he was the matrimonial mate of 'Fanny Fern.' On the contrary, he appeared remarkably young and well preserved for one who unavoidably has had so much experience." She thinks that, were he single, "a large quantity of feminine element would have prostrated itself at his feet."

ADVERTISEMENT in a late English paper: 'Madame Percale begs leave to call the attention of ladies about to visit the seaside to her new and richly embroidered paper petticoats at one shilling each. Each petticoat contains an installment of a new novel of great domestic interest, by Anthony Trollope, entitled 'Tucks and Frills.' The story will be complete in fifty weekly petticoats." We blush for Anthony.

THE celebration by the Germans in Cincinnati, Saturday night, was extraordinarily grand. The Commercial says: "The march of the procession was truly a march of triumph. Flags—German and American—were flung out on every square along the route; houses were illuminated, and red lights burnt, and from the beginning of the march to its close the streets rang with the huzzas for the Fatherland, and cheers for the men who were celebrating the success of the German arms."

SPEAKING of Carlyle, Watson's Art Journal remarks that "this sapless Gradgrind of English literature, who is one of the most successful fossils that Scotland has produced, and who is so full of that hard-headed, stupid intelligence which is always making its way where larger and more exalted natures fail, has been turning up his nose at poetry, and taking somebody or other to task for not converting the world into a sort of prose treadmill, with Frederick the Great and his cocked hat perched on top of the wheel."

OLIVIA, the overflowing, does up Robeson at Mrs. Grant's reception: "Far away in the offing might have been seen a jolly 'ironclad' who is well known in Washington society as the gallant Secretary of the Navy. No telescope was necessary to see him cruising about, *with his mainsail handsomely squared and his jib-boom set* in the right direction. All at once he changes his course and bears down upon a modest little craft that seems entirely unaware of danger. Ugh! it is all over! No lives lost! They have bespoken each other on *the wild waters of conversation*, and each hurries forward to a different port." Happy Robeson!

THERE is one illustration that Gough probably forgot to use in his lecture on "Habit," the other evening. It is the habit that people have fallen into, of late years, of going to hear him lecture—and we know of no circumstance which could better attest the force of the continued custom of doing absurd things. Mr. Gough can scarcely be pointed at as a great honor and credit to his country, to the cause of reform, or to the interests of literature. He has written two or three lectures in his life, each of about the length of an ordinary magazine article, and he has been content to spout them throughout the country for the last eight or ten years. As Gough has grown rich upon this sort of thing, he can scarcely be blamed for it from a utilitarian point of view, but we would recommend the circumstance to him as a valuable addition to his lecture, with which to show the people how absurd the force of "Habit" can make them.—[Chicago Times.

PUBLIC MEETING IN CALLOWAY.

Instructions to Hon. G. A. C. Holt.

MURRAY, KY., Feb. 4, 1871.

At a meeting of a respectable number of the citizens of various portions of Calloway county, held at the court-house, in the town of Murray, without previous notice, on the 4th day of February, 1871, for the purpose of expressing their views in regard to the passage by the Legislature of the State of Kentucky of the bill now pending therein, known as the Cincinnati Southern railroad bill, the object of the meeting being explained, on motion, Judge T. M. Jones was called to the chair and Linn Boyd appointed Secretary.

On motion, J. W. Fergeson, M. H. Eaken, Robert Boggs, R. E. Beckham and J. E. Miller were appointed a committee to draft and submit resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who returned the following, which were unanimously adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That our Senator, G. A. C. Holt, be requested to vote against the bill which recently passed the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to authorize the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railway to acquire the right of way and to extend a line of railway through certain counties in the Commonwealth," as it passed the House, and all other bills containing similar objectionable features.

Resolved, That, while we are willing that Cincinnati should have a charter for that or any other road she may wish to construct within the limits of our State, upon such conditions and restrictions as are imposed upon corporations of our own State, yet we are unwilling that our Legislature should grant to any foreign corporation a charter containing such powers and privileges as we conceive are embraced in said bill.

J. W. FERGESON, M. H. EAKEN,
R. BOGGS, J. E. MILLER.
R. E. BECKHAM,

On motion, the secretary is instructed to send a copy of the resolutions to the Louisville COURIER JOURNAL and to our Senator, Col. G. A. C. Holt.

T. M. JONES, Chairman.
L. BOYD, Secretary.

INDIANA NEWS.

Governor Ward, of New Jersey, has been on a visit to Evansville.

Lafayette is to have a balloon ascension in honor of the fall of Paris.

During 1870 Indianapolis spent $57,903 80 for school houses and $51,709 53 for tuition purposes.

Frank Eddins got dead drunk in Anderson a few days since and then fell out of a third-story window and hasn't got over the dead yet.

Colonel Henry Mauntel, Chief of Police of Evansville, has had his pocket picked twice recently. "Beard the lion in his den, the Douglass in his hall!"

Not to be outdone by towns more pretentious in size, Albion, in Noble county, has had a fire. As there was not much to burn, the fire was not large.

Indianapolis brags on a pretzel that embraces two barrels of flour, four buckets of concentrated lye, (sic!) and one hundred pounds of salt in its composition.

A son of William Patterson, residing near Rushville, accompanied his father to the woods where he was burning brush a few days ago, and fell into the fire, receiving such severe injuries that it is feared he will die.

The citizens of Washington township, Clark county, have been compelled by the state of lawlessness reigning therein to organize a committee to see that the laws are enforced. A fund has been raised to support the movement.

Hon. John Dumont died at Vevay, February 1st, aged 84 years. He was in early times a very prominent man in the State. He served many years in the Legislature, and was a candidate for Governor many years ago. The funeral took place on Friday, February 3.

Ben Sawyer, colored, killed his wife, the chambermaid employed upon the steamer G. W. Thomas, while lying at Evansville on Thursday last. Sawyer had reason to believe his wife unfaithful, he says, and assaulted her with a flatiron, inflicting terrible wounds about the head and killing her instantly. He afterwards surrendered himself to the police and was lodged in jail.

Harrison county, according to the Corydon Republican, can boast the meanest man in Indiana. A farmer in the north part of that county has his aged father living with him, and employed at low wages. Last week the farmer's child died, and naturally enough the old man attended the funeral of his grandchild. The dutiful son, in settling with his father, a few days after the funeral, docked him for the time he had lost in attending the child's burial.

In the House on Friday a bill was offered by Mr. Barnaby for an act regulating the weight of mineral coal at 76 pounds to the bushel. During the session the Speaker announced the special order, viz: the consideration of Mr. Ruddell's concurrent resolution for a Congressional memorial for the removal of the national capital to a more central locality; and instructing against all appropriations for the improvement of the national capitol in its present location. Mr. McDonald demanded the previous question, and under its force the resolution was adopted without a division. At a later period in the session, on motion of Mr. Strickland (the constitutional restrictions having been removed for the purpose) the bill to fix the time of holding Common Pleas Courts in the county of Decatur and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith, was taken up, read three times and finally passed the House of Representatives—yeas, 80; nays, 0.

FATHERS-IN-LAW.

A Son-in-Law Not Bound to Support the Father of His Wife.

An Ohio Judge has recently delivered a decision, which, aside from its adverse importance to the paternal parents of large families of marriageable daughters, may have considerable to do with the increase of matrimonial alliances in the future. At least it removes all doubt as to the total absolution of the son-in-law to maintain the authors of his partner in conjugal bliss, so far as the legal obligation is concerned.

The suit in which this opinion was announced, was brought by a father-in-law against a son-in-law upon a contract, the father alleging that before his daughter married he was living with her in the West, and that the young man, then living in Ohio, wrote to him that if he would come there and bring his daughter, that he would marry her, and that the old gentleman should always have a home with them; and in accordance with this understanding they moved East and the young couple were married. The question came incidentally before the Court, whether a son-in-law was legally bound to maintain and support the father of his wife in the absence of any specific contract. The Court held that he was not; that when a young man married he took no such legal obligation upon himself.

The decision will open the way for all who may have had misgivings upon this point, and definitely determine as well the greatly agitated question about "marrying the whole family."

Since this Ohio jurist has given a decision upon one side of the question, we advise him, if he desires to make himself popular among the young men, to hold that the father-in-law is bound to support his son-in-law. For such a decision he can find thousands of precedents, agreeably to the maxim that "custom makes law."—[Ex.

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

Adventures of a Texan on a Tramp of 1,200 Miles.

RIDING A MULE TO DEATH.

[From the Sioux City Journal.]

On Sunday last there arrived in our city the worst used-up specimen of a Texan cattle driver we ever saw. His name is Thomas Dormit. He had come from Fort Buford, twelve hundred and twenty-five miles, on foot. The following is a history of his awful tramp through a wild Indian country in the dead of winter:

He left Buford in the latter part of October without a dollar in money. His desire was to reach Texas. When he started out on his long journey the weather was very pleasant, and the weather prophets at that place predicted a very mild and open winter. He accepted their predictions, and began his journey for the States.

After traveling about two hundred miles a fearful snow storm overtook him, and he became bewildered and nearly perished in the storm, which continued for two days. When the storm ceased he came from his shelter—a hole in an embankment—and started back for Buford.

But after going about one mile he stopped and argued the question with himself, whether it was better to die like a coward on his retreat, or go on and die like a hero. This question, he says, was a difficult one to decide. He knew the route back to Buford, and also knew that he was midway between Buford and Rice, but he was uncertain of the route to the latter place, and yet the inducements to keep on were strong, for at Rice he had a friend, and at Buford he had none. On the whole, he considered the question evenly balanced, and to decide his course he resorted to the child's method of setting up a stick to fall as it would, determined to pursue the direction it should point. He set up the stick, and balanced it on its end as well as he could. It stood still for a few seconds, as if partaking of the man's doubt, and then fell toward the States. Accepting the decision, he started on for Fort Rice.

The undertaking was an awful one, and he had but little hopes of ever making that place alive, and he had not had a mouthful to eat in 48 hours. Together with his fasting and the effects of his exposure to the storm he found himself weak, and not as brave as he was wont to be. To die he considered would be a privilege, and he was several times tempted to shoot himself. But when it came to the point his courage wouldn't stick, and hope would again assume control of his mind, and he would continue his weary plodding.

On the second day after the storm, as night was approaching, he sought some place of shelter to remain until morning, and thus discovered a hole in an embankment, a short distance from the road upon which he was traveling. He determined to rest there for the night. As he was crawling into the aperture on his hands and knees he put his hands upon the cold face of a dead Indian who lay near the mouth of the hole. At first he was startled, and thought to leave, but on second thought he concluded that, as he was not afraid of a live Indian, he surely wasn't afraid of a dead Indian. Accordingly he began to drag the defunct brave from the hole to make room for himself.

On reaching the outside of the cave with the dead Indian, he discovered a deep wound on the left side of the body below the ribs, which he concluded was caused by the horn of a buffalo, and from the effects of which the big brave must have died. This opinion was strengthened by the fact that he found a large piece of frozen buffalo meat in the hole, which, it is unnecessary to say, was devoured without much ceremony. His sleep upon this night was very much disturbed. Either the presence of the dead red, or the amount of buffalo meat he had put in his stomach, caused terrible attacks of nightmare. He was several times scalped and tied to the stake, and more than once trampled nearly to death by herds of buffalo.

The morning came at last, and he crawled out, scarcely believing in his own identity after such torturing dreams. He took a last look at the dead Indian and went on his way, not knowing how soon he should sleep again not to waken. About noon of this day's tramp he shot an antelope, and then he believed the good Lord was indeed on his side. Cutting out what meat he could comfortably carry, he took up his line of march with a strong faith in the accomplishment of his undertaking.

The rest of this day passed without anything of note transpiring, as did the succeeding day, until late in the afternoon, when he met a party of four Indians, who took what little meat he had left and sent him on his way far from rejoicing.

About an hour before dark, and but a few miles from Fort Berthold, a large black bear was discovered sitting right in the path which he was traveling. Bruin looked at the Texan and the Texan looked at Bruin, both standing like posts. The Texan did not want to shoot unless he was certain of doing good execution, for a shot would only provoke an attack, which he was in poor condition to withstand. He preferred to await the action of his bearship. A few minutes more and the bear left, and our hero went on, reaching Fort Berthold a short time after dark, where he rested and recuperated a couple of days.

During his journey from Berthold to Rice the weather was fine and game plenty, consequently he enjoyed comparative comfort. Immense herds of buffalo, antelope, and elk were seen between the two places.

At Rice he found his friend had left for the States. He remained there, however, until he had somewhat recovered from the effects of his tramp, when he stole a Government mule, and put out for Fort Sully.

The mule proved serviceable to a point within fifty miles of Sully, when the poor creature dropped dead on the road from over-exertion. He had made 250 miles in three days and a half. There was nothing along the route for the mule to subsist upon, and therefore our traveler concluded that he must make good use of the animal for the first few days, which none will dispute he did.

The Texan had frosted his hands and feet, though not seriously, and he was quite delighted when he safely reached Fort Sully. The remaining portion of the distance to this city was accomplished with comparative ease. He caught a ride from Sully to Fort Thompson, and after that the distances were so short between the posts that he could easily carry what provisions he needed.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

A Few Words from a Leading Democratic Journal in the Northwest.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

There are certain journals—good, faithful advocates of the Democratic cause—that are strongly alarmed at calling the issues of the war dead issues. They enumerate the crimes of the Radical leaders in connection with that war, and then ask if we are to indorse them. Not by any means; but we are forced, from the necessity of the case, to abandon them. The war is ended, and no act committed during its continuance can now be changed or remedied. We do not, nor cannot, indorse the wrong which was done by the Radicals upon the people of the States; but that end is secured, and who proposes to change it, or rather change its results? No one. The arrest and imprisonment of men, in violation of all law, during the war was a most grave and infamous crime on the part of the Lincoln administration; but how are we to improve the matter by discussing or making those acts an element in political campaigns at the present time? They are among the things past which cannot be changed. The whole reconstruction policy was unconstitutional, but bayonets have carried it to a consummation, and when the end is reached the thing is done. We can oppose, and will oppose, the further exercise of such unwarranted powers on the part of Congress; but the result of the reconstruction policy is upon the country as a positive fact, and why should we waste breath in contending against an effect, when the cause cannot now be removed? The Democracy of the country cannot afford to look backward and contend with that which they cannot change, while they have so many duties before them that are so vitally important to the well being of the country. "What cannot be cured must be endured," says an old adage, and the Democracy should be prepared to act upon its teachings. By leaving the crimes of the Radicals in the past to slumber with those who committed them, we by no means indorse them. The Democratic party is fully on record in their condemnation. We ineffectually opposed and condemned them, to be sure, but that does not change the fact that they were grossly wrong and wantonly in violation of right. Those crimes were committed in support of a policy then being executed. That policy has passed away with the condition of affairs which called it into existence, and with it these crimes have gone into the dead past. We cannot remedy them. They are beyond our reach. They are among the dead issues. Before us lie equally important and absorbing questions, and to the success of the right in this direction should every Democrat and every well-wisher of his country devote his energies. Let us save what is not lost before stopping to discuss how we might have saved what is lost.

An Elephant Makes Himself Useful.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 4th.]

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the steamer Potomac, with John Robinson's circus and menagerie on board, arrived here from New Orleans. The process of disembarkation of the numerous cages containing the animals connected with the show was quite an interesting sight, and was rendered doubly so by the assistance rendered the deck hands by an elephant belonging to Mr. Robinson. His elephantship felt in good humor, and, taking advantage of this, the employes of the concern placed him in the rear of the wagons, as they were disembarked, with his head lowered and brought in contact with the vehicles. The men then seized hold of the wagon tongues and steered them through the labyrinth of freight (which lay piled around) and up the steep bank, while the propelling power was furnished by the colossus of the forest.

Some of the wagons had teams of horses attached to them, and one of these teams became balky during the operation of placing them on level terra firma, curveted around and finally began backing. The elephant stood their "fooling" very quietly for some time, but when they commenced this maneuver he lost his temper. Backing down the bank himself for a few steps he lumbered forward, and striking the wagon with great force nearly tumbled it over, while the horses received considerable of a jar and a great fright. His determination to force things was thus made so manifest that his conductors became alarmed for fear of the consequences and called him off. A large crowd collected and enjoyed the fun hugely.

☞ A Norwich, Conn., woman, who ran a needle into her left foot, a year ago, by accidentally stepping upon it, recently had it pulled out from between her shoulders.

☞ A hen killed at Belmont, Wisconsin, a few days ago, was found to have $15 in gold in her gizzard.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 4.

The local money market has undergone no special change for several days. The demand is largely within the ability of the banks and banking houses, and first-class borrowers are promptly accommodated at the usual rates of interest, 9@12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—The market rules firm, at par buying, and 1-10 premium selling. The offerings are below the requirements of business, and the banks are not free sellers except to their regular customers.

GOLD—The demand was light to-day; the market opening at 111⅛ and closing at 111⅛.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	110⅞	111⅜
Silver halves and quarters	105½	
Silver dimes	103½	

We bring forward our quotations:

1870.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Jan. 1	....	....	....	....
2	....	....	....	....
3	110⅝	110⅞	110⅜	110⅜
4	110⅜	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜
5	110⅜	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜
6	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
7	110⅞	110⅞	110⅜	110⅜
9	110⅞	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝
10	110⅞	111⅛	110⅞	111⅛
11	111	111⅛	110⅞	111
12	111	111	110⅞	110⅞
13	111	111	110⅞	110⅞
14	110⅞	110⅞	110⅜	110⅜
16	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
17	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
18	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
19	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
20	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
21	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
21	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
23	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
24	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
25	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
26	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
27	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
28	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
30	110⅜	111⅛	110⅜	111
31	111	111⅛	111	111⅛
Feb. 1	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛
2	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅜
3	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛
4	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛

The New York Herald of Thursday says:

The gold market was the subject of three several influences in addition to the one general one of the predominating large line of imports. These were, first, the heavy specie shipment today, which occasioned an advance to 111⅜; second, the apprehension that Mr. Boutwell may to-morrow set off the bond purchases of to-day by selling an extra million of gold, which occasioned a decline to 111⅛, and, third, the impression at the close that the Bank of England directors may raise their rate of discount at their usual weekly meeting on Thursday, which induced a final advance to 111⅜. The specie shipment, which was nearly $900,000, comprised $500,000 in double eagles, the balance being silver bars and Mexican dollars. The former item is significant in showing the character of the market. As to the extra sale of gold, the only foundation for such an anticipation is the temptation afforded Mr. Boutwell to get a good price for the Government treasure. The expectation of an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount is founded upon an impression that such a step will be resorted to in order to check any sudden deportation of specie from London to the Continent consequent upon peace following the present situation of affairs at Paris. The course of the market is shown in the table.

The duties paid at the Custom House in New York from January 6 to date have been as follows:

January 6	$26,766 08
January 7	12,693 18
January 9	42,704 87
January 10	10,303 87
January 11	28,133 38
January 12	17,423 31
January 13	21,258 15
January 14	15,910 40
January 16	13,476 95
January 17	26,503 11
January 18	19,953 13
January 19	85,258 18
Previously in January	130,122 46
Total since January 1, 1871	$395,507 07
Corresponding period, 1870	299,556 15
Increase this year	$95,950 92

GOVERNMENT BONDS—There are very few offerings in this market, but prices are fully maintained and the tendency has been for several days to advance quotations.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co. give the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Coupons, '81	112¾	@113¾
" '62	109¾	@110¼
" '64	109¾	@110¼
" '65	109¾	@110¼
" new'65	108¾	@109¼
" '67	108¾	@109¼
" '68	108¾	@109¼
10-40s	108¾	@109¼
Currency 6s	110¾	@111¼

The following table shows the course of Government bonds for the past three days:

	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	De.
Coupons. '81	113	113¾	113¾	..	¾
" '62	110¾	110¾	110¾	¼	..
" '64	109¾	110	109¾	¼	..
" '65	109¾	110¼	110¾	¼	¼
" '65 (new)	108¾	109	109¾	¼	..
" '67	109	109¾	109¾	¼	..
Coupons '68	109¾	109¾	109¾	..	..
10-40 coupons	109¾	109¾	109¾	¼	..
Cur'y 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—Investors are buying more freely. Short-line railroad first mortgage bonds are in demand, but there are no sellers. There were several large trades made in the second mortgage 8 per cent. bonds of the Short-line road. Bank stocks hold their own. Bank of Kentucky, Farmers' Bank and Commercial Bank stocks are all sought after. The offerings, however, are not nearly sufficient to meet the demand.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
National Bank, First	133	135
National Bank, Second	97	98
National Bank, Planters'	91	95
National Bank, City	101	102
Bank of America	98	100
Bank of Kentucky	95	97
Bank of Louisville	87½	88
Merchants' Bank	114	115
Commercial Bank	73	74
Northern Bank	121	123
Citizens' Bank	112	115
People's Bank	95	97
Masonic Bank	102	103
Farmers' Bank	95	97
Security Bank	112	114
German Bank	110	111
West'n Finan'l Corporation Bank	89	90
Central Savings Bank	94	95
Falls City Tobacco Bank	98	100
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100	102
Financial and Manufact'ng Bank	98	100
Louisville Insurance Co. Bank	165	....
German Insurance Co. Bank	134	135
Western Insurance Co. Bank	129	130
Jeff., Mad. and Ind. R. R. Co	38	40
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R. com'n	43	44
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., pref'd	84	85
Louisville and Nashville R. R.	73½	76½
Gas Company stock	109	110

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City for improvements, 6 per c	75	77
City for bounty, 6 per c	75	77
City for schools, 6 per c	78	79
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	78	79
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	76	77
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	76½	80
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	76	77
City for L. & N R. R., M. S., 6 per c	78	80
City for L. & N. R. R., L. E., 6 per c	76	77
City for E. & P. R. R., 7 per c	90	91
City for old liabilities, 10 yrs, 7 per c	89	*90
City for old liabilities, 5 yrs. 7 per c	93	95
City for school purposes, 7 per c	94	95
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	..	80
Canal bonds, third issue, 6 per c	78	80
Canal bonds, fourth issue, 6 per c	76	77
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	99	100
Kentucky State bonds, new, 6 per c	99	*89
Ohio River Bridge Co., 7 per c	87	95
L. & N. R. R. Co., old, 7 per c	92	95
L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c	88	*89½
L., C. & L. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	84	85
L., C. & L. R. R., 2d mort., 8 per c	84	*85
J., M. & I. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	80	81
J., M. & I. R. R., 2d mort., 7 per c	72	75
E. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c	85	*87½
Grayson county, 7 per c	77	78
Muhlenburg county, 7 per c	72	74
Lyon county, 7 per c	71	73
Caldwell county, 7 per c	73	75
McCracken county, 7 per c	69	70
Shelby county, 8 per c	..	*90
Carroll county bond, 8 per c	..	*90

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The topic in commercial and financial circles for several days past has been the probable effects of peace in Europe. At first it was held that the immediate effect would appear in an immensely increased export demand for breadstuffs and provisions. This theory had been acted upon by those who are in a position to bring about results, and before the announcement of the cessation of hostilities the contingency had been fully discounted. As a consequence when the news arrived that hostilities had ceased the anticipated advance in price and outward rush of American commodities did not occur. A good many people, however, had realized substantial advantages from the strategic movement, and quite as many found out that they had counted their chickens before they were hatched. The New York Bulletin believes that the country is to reap substantial benefits, and that there are certain commercial consequences which appear inevitable. It remarks that all have an unusually large surplus of food products, and the scarcity in France and the interruption of agriculture in Germany, will create a market for them at possibly much higher prices. The reopening of the French markets, and the partial recovery of industry in Germany, would also create a better market for the remainder of the cotton crop. It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that the proceeds of our exports would be unusually large. On the other hand, for the first few months after peace, we could not possibly get the usual quantity of goods from France and Germany, owing to the interruption of production; but it is a question, how far the consequent enhancement of the price of such merchandise might augment its aggregate value. Upon the whole, therefore, it would seem likely that peace will augment the amount of our exports, while it is not likely to be followed by a proportionate increase in our exports.

It would, however, be erroneous to conclude that the country at large will be benefited by this prospective course of affairs. It would of course be satisfactory to avoid any irregularities in our foreign exchanges; but it is not to be overlooked that the effect of the war to our people will be higher prices for most imported and exportable commodities than would have prevailed had this lamentable outbreak of barbarism been avoided.

Those who incline to the opinion that Prussia and France are to be large purchasers of our surplus products, base their conclusions upon the assumption that those countries have exhausted their immense stores of food. It should be remembered, however, that while the war has been exceptionally terrific and disastrous, it has been of comparatively short duration. It has not interfered with either seed time or harvest; all of the French ports have been open, and the nation has been fully alive to the fact that it must draw largely upon the outside world. It is not probable, therefore, that the situation is as bad as is generally believed. This position gains strength by the fact that wheat is higher in Chicago than in Liverpool, and that a very decided advance must take place in the latter market to enable shippers to realize a profit. Upon this subject we introduce an article from the Chicago Tribune, which is well worth a perusal. The Tribune says:

For a month past the grain markets of this country have been excited in view of a prospective large demand for breadstuffs in Europe at the close of the war. Wheat in this market has advanced about 20 cents per bushel since the close of the year. Nine tenths of those who speculated in grain have but a very indefinite idea of whether prices are above or below the markets of the great consumer, England. Without reference to whether this market can control Liverpool to any extent or not, we give below the relative position of the two markets, showing that there must be a great change in one or both before breadstuffs can move forward in a legitimate manner. Beginning with the price of No. 2 spring wheat in this market to-day, let us calculate the cost of holding until spring, and shipping to either New York or Liverpool:

Wheat in store, per bushel	$1 27
Storage	04
Insurance	01¼
Commissions, inspection and exchange	01
Interest	04¼
Insurance to Buffalo	01¼
Freight to Buffalo	11
Charges in Buffalo	01¼
Canal freight	14
New York charges	03¼

Cost on board ship in New York, May 20 .. $1 68¾

At 168¾ cents in currency per bushel on board ship in New York, May 20, it would be equal to say $1 52 in gold, or say 50 shillings per quarter. Freight to Liverpool is at present 5d per quarter of 480 pounds. (In the spring it is likely to be much higher, as ocean freights fluctuate over a wide range.) The entire additional charges for insurance, dockage, commission, weighing, etc., until sold in Liverpool, will be nearly 5s per quarter, bringing the total cost when sold in Liverpool up to 60s per quarter of 480 lbs, or 12s 6d per cental of 100 pounds. This is the price which No. 2 spring wheat would have to bring in Liverpool next spring to bring the shipper out without loss. The present quotation in Liverpool is 11s 4d per cental for No. 1 spring, and 10s 9d for No. 2 spring. Our No. 2 wheat is nearly, though not quite, as good as the "No. 1" quoted there at 11s 4d, and would probably sell at present for 11s per cental. It will therefore be seen that the Liverpool market would have to advance 18d per cental to bring the shipper out even.

Or, if we take the present Liverpool quotation, and figure back this way, we have the following list of charges to be deducted: The price in Liverpool at, say 11s per cental, is equal to 52s 10d per quarter. In that market all sales are made at three months' time, with a deduction of 5 per cent per annum for cash, which would leave the net quotation 51s 2d per quarter. From this net quotation is to be deducted as follows:

	£	s	d
Freight at 7d per bushel, with 5 per cent primage, making the amount per quarter	0	5	0
Insurance at, say, ¾ of 1 per cent	0	0	5
Dockage, porterage, and weighing in Liverpool	0	1	8
Loss in weight, 1½ per cent	0	0	9
Commissions in Liverpool, 3 per cent	0	1	7
Total	£0	9	3

This leaves a net cost in New York of £2 1s 11d per quarter, or equal to $1 26 in gold per bushel. Adding the gold premium at, say, 111½, it would make the currency value of a bushel of wheat in New York $1 40½. This is the price at which it would have to be bought in New York at the present time, for the shipper to sell in Liverpool at 11d per cental, and come out without loss. The amount of speculative inflation of prices in New York may be seen by the fact that the present quotation for wheat afloat is $1 57 to $1 58. If now from the legitimate price of 140½ currency in New York, the cost of shipping it from here to there, and placing it on board vessel is deducted, it would reduce the legitimate price here to $1 per bushel. It will be seen from these figures, that at the present quotations New York is about 17 or 18 cents (currency) per bushel higher than Liverpool, and that this market is about 27 cents per bushel higher. Or, if anybody prefers to state it the other way, Liverpool is 27 cents per bushel (currency) lower than Chicago. There are, of course, some shippers who, being connected with New York or Liverpool houses, can overcome a considerable part of this difference by saving commissions in New York and Liverpool; but, if all the legitimate charges be counted, the Liverpool market would have to advance 18d per cental, or the Chicago market decline 27 cents per bushel, before a shipper could buy here and come out without loss. The probability is that the equation of prices will be made by a corresponding movement in both markets, viz: an advance of, say, 9d per cental in Liverpool, and a decline of, say, 13c or 14c per bushel in this market. But if, in the meantime, gold should advance to, say, 126, the decline of 13 or 14 cents would be unnecessary, as the depreciation of the currency would make the difference. But, if the Liverpool price of wheat should not advance, gold would have to advance to, say, 187 before wheat could be shipped. As this is not probable, it leaves the only alternative of a large decline here, or a large advance there.

The following tables show the stocks of flour and grain in Great Britain and Ireland on December 31, 1870, in the years specified:

Markets.	Wheat, qrs. 1870.	Wheat, qrs. 1869.	Barley, qrs. 1870.	Barley, qrs. 1869.
London	370,200	485,954	37,313	64,350
Liverpool	363,304	816,784	1,601	7,606
Glasgow	272,746	189,576	13,414	14,001
Leith	55,000	65,000	1,300	12,500
Hull	50,000	85,000	15,000	15,000
Gloucester	29,918	68,334	33,617	13,727
Newcastle	39,259	37,046	3,403	4,387
Dublin	88,673	101,081	....	....
Belfast	33,055	56,557	....	....
Bristol	28,688	74,235	13,217	13,839
Total	1,330,843	1,994,567	119,864	170,405

Markets.	Sack flour. 1870.	Sack flour. 1869.	Bbl. flour. 1870.	Bbl. flour. 1869.
London	100,846	73,035	108,700	77,577
Liverpool	20,879	45,398	100,515	186,155
Glasgow	....	21,744	....	40,007
Leith	5,050	7,500	....	....
Hull	....	....	....	....
Gloucester	....	....	....	....
Newcastle	15,470	5,483	....	....
Dublin	....	....	....	....
Belfast	12,335	....	3,384	17,818
Bristol	....	....	....	....
Total	155,180	153,160	212,599	321,537

Markets.	Corn, Qrs. 1870	Corn, Qrs. 1869	Oats, Qrs. 1870	Oats, Qrs. 1869
London	71,527	51,146	598,966	397,389
Liverpool	53,936	94,490	10,949	7,070
Glasgow	38,177	75,285	19,3 5	2,953
Leith	2,100	16,000	3,200	10,200
Hull	17,000	15,000	15,000	40,000
Gloucester	11,010	13,591	25,788	25,368
New Castle	....	....	15,110	19,143
Dublin	19,230	12,900	....	....
Belfast	6,895	24,631	....	....
Bristol	16,273	....	13,591	....
Total	235,978	305,043	701,919	486,073

And these are the comparative footings:

Total bu grain of all kinds, 1869, qrs	3,012,430
Total bu grain of all kinds, 1870, qrs	2,488,737
Decrease 1870, as compared with 1869, qrs	523,693
Total sacks flour, 1869, bbls	155,180
Total sacks flour, 1870, bbls	153,160
Increase 1870, as compared with 1869, bbls	2,020
Total bbls flour, 1869	321,537
Total bbls flour, 1870	212,599
Decrease 1870, as compared with 1869	108,938

The amount of wheat in transit destined for the United Kingdom from all countries was, on January 7th last, about 12,500,000 bushels.

THE TEA TRADE.—It is stated by the New York Shipping List that, despite the economical tendency of the times, the market is in a healthy condition, and trade since the commencement of the new year, for obvious reasons, has been remarkably active. Owing to scarcity, consequent upon the delay in receipts, bond prices of good new crop Oolong have appreciated, while to consumers the article has been afforded at a decline nearly or quite equal to the reduction of duty. And the same may be said of other kinds of black tea. In greens and Japans, there has been no appreciable change, the price of which, it is claimed, having been about equal to the cost of importation before the duty was reduced.

Most of the finer grades of Oolong have hitherto come from Foochow, but, this season's crop, being comparatively poor, the tea from Amoy, which has usually been sold at relatively lower prices, is this year of better quality, and consequently meets with greater favor. It may be mentioned, as a comparatively new feature, the receipt of black tea from the island of Formosa, which, being of full body, strong, of uniform color, and moderate in price withal, is becoming a favorite among consumers. Japan tea is easily working into popular favor, its relative cheapness, and its constant appreciation by the masses, leading to its substitution, to a considerable extent, for some other kinds, notably ....

The imports for the past year, as compared with the previous two years, may be thus summarized:

Imports.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Green, lbs	16,889,732	20,609,168	22,382,333
Japan	7,575,6 6	10,413,335	10,728,935
Souchong	1,286,070	2,102,847	3,518,117
Oolong	11,860,360	10,461,739	9,973,601
Sorts (including Powchong)	259,083	419,333	232,930
Total lbs	37,370,851	44,006,422	46,835,916
Stock Jan. 1st	8,425,985	9,577,014	9,866,167
Total supply, lbs	45,796,836	53,583,436	56,702,083
Deduct export	1,913,924	5,022,767	5,989,326
	43,882,912	48,560,669	50,712,757
Deduct stock Dec. 31st	9,577,014	9,866,167	16,748,661
Taken for consumption	34,305,898	38,694,502	33,964,096

The foregoing figures seem to indicate a decrease of nearly four and three-quarter millions of pounds in the consumption last year, as compared with the preceding year. But this decrease is more apparent than real, and was occasioned, as we shall presently see, by the enactment of the new tariff last July, which became operative at the beginning of the present year. As a matter of interest, we now give the stocks in bond January 1st of the leading descriptions:

Stocks.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Green, lb	2,593,129	3,417,918	6,526,825
Japan	2,049,293	1,575,322	3,287,386
Souchong and Congou	261,0?1	461,024	1,966,512
Oolong	4,463,028	3,963,975	4,406,342
Sorts (including Powchong)	210,573	447,928	561,596
Total	lb. 9,577,014	9,866,167	16,748,661

The comparatively large stock at the beginning of the present year is explained by the large quantities in bond, purchased by dealers and the trade during the latter part of 1870, in order to reap the advantage of the reduction of ten cents per pound duty after the turn of the year. The comparatively small withdrawal from bond during the closing months of 1870, however, is now being compensated by a much more than usually active movement. It will be seen by the following figures that the withdrawals from the 1st to the 27th of January are more than 442 per cent. in excess of the corresponding period last year (lacking one day in 1870), the aggregate reaching nearly eight and a quarter millions of pounds, with the probability that by March 1st the quantity will closely approximate fourteen millions:

Withdrawn from bond Jan. 1 to 27—	1870.	1871.
Green	lb. 569,403	3,227,391
Japan	266,116	1,705,668
Souchong and Congou	93,891	670,321
Oolong	549,303	2,631,567
Sorts (including Powchong)	39,300	....
Total	lb. 1,518,013	8,234,947

Boston is the only outport which receives tea direct, (except San Francisco,) and by adding the statistics of that port we have a reliable index of the total supply for the Atlantic States and Territories:

Imports at Boston—	1868.	1869.	1870.
Green	lb. 75,393	288,594	195,162
Japan	....	274,454	860,750
Souchong	399,774	705,130	961,913
Oolong	679,425	1,132,103	758,377
Total	lb. 1,154,591	2,380,281	2,576,202

The stock in bond at that port, January 1st, was as follows:

Stock at Boston, Jan. 1—	1869.	1870.	1871.
Green	lb.	124,860	150,799
Japan	....	....	198,908
Souchong	6,805	42,007	335,418
Oolong	138,240	285,324	45,645
Total	lb. 145,045	452,191	730,764

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

For the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi, and New Albany rail roads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	97	3
Bacon, tcs	19	73
Bacon, casks	25	12
Butter, pkgs	37	7
Bagging, pcs	100	4
Cotton, bales	3533	1675
Cotton Yarns, bdls	....	9
Coffee, bags	31	144
Cheese, bxs	106	40
Candles, bxs	44	22
Cement, bbls	....	574
Corn, sacks	87	....
Cattle, head	33	82
Dried fruit, sacks	....	112
Eggs, bbls & cxs	17	....
Flour, bbls	350	122
Hides, bdls	33	492
Hogs, head	41	..
Hay, bales	281	179
Horses, head	18	..
Iron, pig, tons	10	7
Lard, tcs	....	487
Lard, kegs	....	45
Malt, sacks	210	..
Mules, head	17	180
Molasses, bbls	455	18
Mackerel, pkgs	....	8
Nails, kegs	268	379
Oilcake, sks	....	7
Oil, bbls	57	10
Oats, bags	1	83
Pork, bbls	104	8
Pork, pcs	....	1,768
Potatoes, bbls	66	136
Sugar, hhds	37	3
Sugar, bxs	8	44
Seeds, bgs	511	71
Tobacco, hhds	108	40
Tobacco, boxes	223	161
Whisky, bbls	212	341
Wheat, sks	353	..
Wool, bags	....	2

Weekly Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Under the influence of the firmness and advanced quotations of highwines, alcohol has ruled firm at $1 90 per gallon in bbl lots, and the demand has been moderately active.

ALE—The demand is fully up to the expectations of brewers, and prices are fully maintained. We quote Louisville cream ale at $12 per bbl; stock ale at $13; bottle ale at $9; Louisville ale at $1 25 per doz; porter at $13 per bbl and $1 50 per doz.

BROOMS—The market is quotably unchanged, and stocks are ample. Common to the best Shaker-made brooms command from $2 to $3 50 per doz.

BATTING—Is steady at quotations that have ruled for several weeks. Dealers are well supplied and quote moderately. We quote extra at 20@22c; No. 1 at 18@19c, and No. 2 at 15@16c per lb.

BAGGING—The demand has been limited during the past week to small jobbing lots on orders, and we quote at 24 to 26c from manufacturers and jobbers for hemp and flax bagging.

BAGS—There is only a light inquiry for grain bags, and prices rule weak at quotations:

2-bushel, seamless bags	30 @35
2½-bushel " "	41½@43
3-bushel " "	50 @52½
4-bushel burlaps	20 @22
2-bushel do	15 @17
Gunnies, in bales	20 @22
Gunnies, resewed	28 @24

CEMENT—Is in fair request, and manufacturers are selling at $1 75@2 per bbl, prices that were established some months since. Sales today include 567 bbls at quotations.

COAL—The market is well supplied with Pittsburg coal, and dealers are selling to city customers at 18c per bushel.

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN AND WICKING—Stocks are fully up to the requirements of the market, and prices are unchanged with a light demand.

No. 500, per dozen, at		13¼@16 c
" 600, "	at	11¼@12¼c
" 700, "	at	9¼ @12¼c
Pound yarns	at	30 @32½c
Carpet chain	at	30 @32½c
Candle wick	at	30 @32½c

COTTON—The market during the week has fluctuated somewhat but within a narrow range. During the early part of the week the tendency was to lower quotations but prices have partially recovered, with sales to-day on a basis of 13¾c for good style of low middling, and transactions to-day include 87 bales within the range of the following figures:

Middling	14¼
Low middling	13¾@13⅞
Good ordinary	13
Ordinary	11

CANDLES—Are in active demand, and prices are fully maintained. We quote full-weight star candles at 16@17c; 12-oz at 12@13c, and 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow candles at 12@13c.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied with Ohio factory cheese, and prices are fully maintained, and the demand is active. Western Reserve cheese is in light demand, and prices are nominal at 12½@13½c. Sales to-day include 100 boxes at quotations. We quote Ohio factory at 15@16c per lb; English dairy at 15½@16c; Tom Thumb at 24@25c, pine-apple at 26@28c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Are in light request, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quote:

Peaches, 2 lb	$3 75@3 00
Strawberries, 2 lb	3 00@3 25
Pine Apples	3 50@4 25
Cherries	4 25@4 50
Gooseberries	2 00
Pears	3 50
Plums	4 00
Brandy Peaches, glass, per doz	4 00@4 50
Brandy Cherries, glass, per doz	5 25@6 00
Tomatoes, per doz	2 25@2 40
Jellies, per doz	2 25@3 00
Preserves, assorted, per doz	4 00@10
Worcester Sauces, pts & hf-pts, per doz	4 25@8 00
Catsup, tomato, per doz	2 25@2 50
Catsup, walnut, per doz	4 25
Pie Fruit, assorted, per doz	4 00@4 50
Pickles, American	2 65@9 25
Pickles, English	4 50@6 00

CORN MEAL—A fair demand for bolted meal is reported, and sales are made at 65@70c per bu. loose; kiln-dried is in good supply, and we quote at $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

COOPERAGE AND COOPER STUFF—Prices are well maintained, and a good demand is reported. We quote:

Bourbon bbls. iron-hooped	$2 30
Highwine bbls. wood-hooped (16 hoops)	2 25
Oil bbls	2 05
Pork bbls	1 90@2 00
Lard tierces	1 75
Ham tierces	1 60
Bacon hhds	3 00
Queensware tierces	75
Flour bbls	45
Half whisky bbls, wood-hooped	1 50
" " " iron-hooped	1 60
Whisky kegs, ten gallons	1 00
" " five gallons	90
Bbl poles, per 1,000	$14 00@24 00
Hhd poles, per 1,000	30 00
Staves, per 1,000	$18 00@20 00

CORDAGE—A fair demand is reported and we continue to quote:

Jute rope	14 @15
Cotton rope	30 @32
Manilla rope	20 @21
Sisal rope	19½@20½
Tarred rope	18 @20

COFFEE—The market rules firm and active for all grades of Rio, and dealers are well supplied. We quote:

Fancy	21 @22
Choice Rio	19½@21
Prime Rio	18½@19½
Good Rio	18 @18½
Fair Rio	16 @17½
Laguayra	20 @21
Java	25 @26
Ceylon	20 @21

CRANBERRIES—Are in moderate request, and we quote cultivated at $14 and wild at $8 per bbl.

FISH—We note a fair demand for mackerel, and prices are steady. White fish are firm at quotations. Herring are unchanged. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, medium and large	$23 @26 00
Do No. 2, large, bbl	16 50@17 50
Do No. 2, do hf bbl	8 50@ 9 00
Do No. 2, medium	14 50@15 00
Do No. 2, do half bbl	7 50@ 8 00
Do No. 3, large	13 50@14 00
Do No. 3, small	11 00@11 50
Do No. 2, do half bbl	5 00@ 5 50
Do No. 1, kits	2 75@ 3 00
Do No. 2, kits	1 75@ 1 85
Do No. 3, kits, large	1 60@ 1 70
White fish, half bbl, No. 1	8 25@
Do No. 2	7 75@
Codfish, per lb	6½@7c
Herring, bbls	8 50@ 9 50
Sardines	23@ 39
Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 50@ 1 60
do 2 lb cans	2 50@ 2 60

FOREIGN FRUITS—The market is moderately supplied with oranges and lemons, and prices are steady. We quote oranges at $6@7 per box; lemons at $5 50@6 per box; figs at 18@20c per lb; layer raisins at $3@3 25 per box; Zante currants at 14@15c per lb.

FLOUR—The market has ruled active during the week, and large sales have been made for Southern markets. Stocks have been reduced and prices advanced, the market closing firm, with a better supply and a less active demand. ...

Superfine	5 00@5 25
Extra	5 25@5 50
Extra family	5 75@6 00
A No. 1	6 50@7 00
Fancy	7 00@8 00
Rye flour	5 75@6 00

FURS AND PELTRIES—We note a slight advance in prices for some descriptions. Receipts are light, but more liberal than for some time, and the market is moderate. We quote:

Prime Raccoon Skins	"	30@40c
" Mink	"	$1 50@2 25
" Opossum	"	5c
" Gray Fox	"	20c
" Wild Cat	"	25c
" Otter	"	$3 50@4 50
" Beaver	"	50c@$1
" Muskrat	"	5c
Deer,	" per lb	15@25c
Sheep,	" wool on	40@90c

FIRE BRICK—Are in fair demand, and prices rule steady at $25 per 1,000.

GRAIN—WHEAT—There has been an active demand for wheat during the past week, stimulated by the large sales of flour at advanced prices and the extra requirements of millers. The tone of the grain markets of the country is such as to strengthen the views of farmers who are not disposed to sell unless they realize outside figures for their grain. The daily requirement of our city mills is about 5,000 bushels of wheat, and this is in excess of receipts. As a consequence, stocks are being reduced, and prices have advanced to $1 15@1 25 per bushel on arrival for Mediterranean, amber and hill wheat, and $1 20@1 30 per bushel for the various grades of white wheat.

CORN—There have been no new features developed in the corn market during the week, and prices are quotably unchanged. Ear corn is selling from wagons and store at 55@60c per bushel, and light sales of shelled have been reported at 65c, sacks included, from store, and 67c delivered on cars, sacks included. The views of farmers are still largely above those of buyers, and there has seldom been a season when operators held as small quantities of corn as at present. This is owing to the fact that corn cannot be moved from points of production to the seaboard markets at present prices without an inevitable loss of from 7 to 10c per bushel, and with these facts before them, dealers prefer to keep out of the market. The demand for distilling purposes is light, and until there is more money in whisky than at present, we must not anticipate any great improvement in the demand for distillation. We note sales to-day of 8,500 bushels ear corn at 57c, yellow, for future delivery.

OATS—A good demand for seed oats is a feature of the market, and sales of choice white and black oats have been made at 65 to 75c per bu. Feed oats are steady, with a moderate demand. Sales include 400 bushels feed oats at 58c. We quote feed oats on arrival at 45c in bulk, and 50c from store, in bulk, and 53@55c, sacks included.

RYE—An improved demand for rye is reported, and prices have advanced. We quote at 80 to 85c on arrival, and 90@95c from store.

BARLEY—Is in good request, and sales of prime fall have been made during the week at $1 12 from store. We quote: No. 1 fall at $1@1 05 and No. 2 at 85@90c on arrival, and $1 10@1 15 for No. 1 from store and $1 for No. 2; No. 1 spring barley commands $1@1 10 from store and 90c@$1 on arrival. No. 2 90c@$1 from store and 85@90c on arrival.

MALT—Is steady and in fair demand. We quote fall malt at $1 20@1 25, Nos. 1 and 2 spring at 95c@$1 10. Canada at $1@1 15, rye malt at $1@1 10, and corn malt at $1 per bushel.

HAY—With the resumption of navigation receipts have been upon a more liberal scale, and transactions on the wharf have been resumed. The demand, however, is light, and sales are made at $16@18 per ton for fair to choice timothy, and from store and delivered on the cars at $19 50@21 per ton; sales to-day include 126 bales at $20 per ton, delivered at depot.

HOGS—Receipts during the week have been of limited importance, and the principal buyers have been butchers, although Messrs. Middleton & Co., packers, are still in the market purchasing liberally when drovers are willing to accept fair prices for their hogs. Prices during the week have ranged from $6 75 to $7 75 for light to heavy averages, the market closing firm at $7 to $7 50 for good to prime lots.

HOPS—The market is quiet; a strictly prime article is held at 15c per lb.

IRON AND STEEL—The market rules steady, with a fair trade for the season, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of buyers. We quote:

Bar, lb.		Steel—	
Bar, lb, 8 C	3¾@4	Cast, per lb	20@25
Bar, lb O O	4 @4½	Amer'n blister	11@12
Hoop, coopers	5¼@6	German	12@15
Sheet	5 @ 6½	Stl. plow slabs	9@10
Boiler	8 @ 9	Iron plow w'gs	6½
Nail rod	9 @9½	Steel do	9@10
Castings	4 @ 5½	Iron plow slabs	6
Pulleys	8 @ 9		
Horse-shoes	5 75@6 00	Mule-shoes, pr dz	6 75@7

IRON COTTON-TIES—Are in light demand, and we continue to quote at 5¼@6c per lb.

LEAD AND SHOT—Are quotably unchanged. We quote bar lead at 9¾@10c; shot at $2 40 per bag, and buckshot at $2 65.

LUMBER—Stocks in the yards are ample to meet fully the demand, and prices are steady. We quote:

Wh. pine lum. clear 1 inch, per M	$ 55 00@60 00
do 1¼ and 2 inches	60 00
do Second rate, 1 inch	50 00
do 1¼ and 2 inch	50 00
do Third rate	38 00
Common pine lumber	22 50
Fencing	24 00
Hemlock lumber	17 00@19 00
Poplar	22 50@30 00
Flooring, clear and 2d rate, per M	50 00@
do Third rate	37 50
do Common	30 00
Hemlock flooring	30 00
Siding and weather-boarding, third rate, rough, per M	25 00
Third rate, dressed, per M	28 00@30 00
Shingles, 18-inch No. 1 pine, per M	6 50
do 16-inch pine, per M	5 50
do 16-inch poplar, per M	3 50@ 4 00

LEATHER—We have no essential changes to note in prices. A fair trade for the season is reported. We quote:

Oak sole tan	39	French calf pr dz	$40@80
Hemlock sole	30@33	Phil's calf pr dz	45@55
Buffalo slaugt'r	34@35	Hog skins	13@18
Harness	38@40	Eng. hog skins each	5@13
Skirting	42		
Kipskin city lb	70@1 25	Calf seatings per doz	54@60
Calf city	1 25@1 35		
Bridles per doz	$54@72	Enam'd leather per foot	24@28c
Upper per doz	42@54		

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—The market for New Orleans molasses is steady, and a good demand has characterized the trade during the week. We quote the various grades at 60@75c in round and jobbing lots. Sirups are in good supply and steady at 60c@$1 15 per gallon, as to quality. Sorghum is quiet and in light demand at 45@50c per gallon.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—A good demand for medium qualities has prevailed during the week and prices are steady. Stocks of the various brands are ample. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63	@ 65
Va. fine, ¼ lbs and 14's	68	@ 75
Va. fine light-pressed, 5-inch	80	@ 90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68	@ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ¼'s and 14's	65	@ 68
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ¼'s	55	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70	@ 75
Ky. navy lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63	@ 65

NAILS—Stocks are ample, and prices have undergone no quotable change during the week. We quote 10d nails at $4 00@4 25 per keg, and other numbers in proportion. Cut spikes are held at $4 50@4 75 per keg; wrought spikes at $6@8 25 for ⅜, $6 50@6 75 for 5-16, and $7@7 25 for ¼-inch. Horse-shoe nails at 20@30c per lb, as to quality. Mule-shoe nails at 20@30c.

NUTS—Prices are steady. We quote almonds at 20@25c, filberts at 16@18c, Brazil nuts at 14@17c, pecans at 12@15c, and walnuts at 14@23c.

NAVAL STORES—The market rules steady without quotable change. We quote:

Oakum, per bale	$4 25@5 75
Tar, per bbl	4 50@4 75
Rosin, per bbl	3 00@6 00
Pitch, per bbl	4 75@5 00
Tar, in cans, per doz	6 00

OILS—We note an advance in coal oil, and a good demand for the various descriptions quoted. We quote:

Linseed oil	93@	97	Gasoline	.20	@25
Lard oil	1 10@1	15	Bank oil	.65	@
Lard oil, No. 2	90@1	00	Straits oil	.70	@
Coal oil	27@	29	Lubricating	.30	@45
Benzine		15	Tanners' oil	.60	@65

OFFAL—Prices rule fair, with a good local demand. We quote:

Bran, per ton, at	$17 00@18 00
Shorts, per ton, at	21 00@22 00
Shipstuff and middlings, per ton, at	24 00@31 00

PAINTS AND OILS—We have no change to report in prices, and continue to quote:

PAINTS.

White lead, pure, at	11	@11½
White lead No. 2	8	@11

COLORS.

English red lead	14½c per lb.
American red lead	11c "
English orange mineral	15½c "
English Venetian red	3½c "
French Rochelle ochre	4½c "
Paris white	4c "

POWDER—Is steady, and in fair demand. We quote rifle powder at $6@6 50 per keg and blasting at $4@4 50.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products for the week under review has shown some weakness, as compared with its excited condition at the close of the previous week; but, all things considered, prices have been very fully maintained, though a slight decline is shown by a comparison of quotations of to-day and those which ruled last Saturday. The speculative inquiry has almost entirely subsided, and those who saw or thought they saw a fortune in pork have concluded that their commercial optics were a little out of order, and propose to examine the future a little more closely before making further ventures. The fact that the capitulation of Paris, the cessation of hostilities and the wants of Europe for the surplus products of the United States had all been pretty well discounted before the news of the armistice reached our shores. The probabilities now are that these events and the wants of France and Prussia have been over discounted. These countries will be free buyers if prices are not maintained and will be relied upon, but an inordinate desire to grow rich, manifested by advancing prices beyond reason, will defeat itself. An impoverished people cannot buy if they would, and thousands to better circumstances will not buy, though able, if they discover an intention to coin money out of the miseries of the unfortunate. But this is not all. Dealers will find that any material advance will arrest consumption at home. Substitutes will be found, and holders will find their stocks on hand when by a less grinding policy they would have passed into consumption at prices which yielded fair and remunerative profits. There was little animation in the market to-day. The consumptive demand was of small importance, and we hear of no transactions on speculation. It is evident that holders are not overstocked with confidence, and are willing to sell at fair prices. The caution just now is on the part of buyers.

MESS PORK—The feeling was a shade firmer at the close of the day, but we have no important transactions to report. We note sales of 100 bbls at $22 50, and a fair quotation is $22 25@22 50. Rumps are quoted at $16@17.

BACON—Sales reported to-day include 16 casks clear-rib sides at 12c, and 50,000 lbs do at 12¼c; 25,000 lbs shoulders at 10¼c. Clear sides are held at 12¾@12½c.

BULKMEATS—A light demand characterized the market to-day, and we note sales of 8 casks shoulders at 8½c, and 8 casks clear-rib sides at 11c. Clear sides are held at 11¼@11½c.

HAMS—Are in fair request, and we note sales of 10 casks sugar-cured at 16½c. We quote at 16@17c for plain and canvased.

LARD—Prices are well maintained, and we note sale of 10 tierces prime leaf at 12¾@13c. Keg lard is held at 14@14½c.

POTATOES—Prices have ruled steady during the week, and liberal sales have been made at from $3 25@3 50 per bbl packed and in shipping order. A few small transactions at $3 75 have also been reported.

PEANUTS—The market is dull with light transactions. We quote at 5¼@6c for fair to strictly prime lots.

PIG IRON—Is steady and stocks are ample, with large shipments soon to arrive. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, charcoal, per ton	$37 00@38 00
Hanging Rock No. 2, charcoal	34 00@35 00
Hanging Rock, mill	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, mill	33 00@34 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
St. Louis stone-coal, mill	33 00@34 00
Tennessee No. 1, foundry	35 00@36 00
Tennessee No. 2, foundry	34 00@35 00
Tennessee, mill	33 00@34 00
Alabama charcoal, No. 1 foundry	38 00@40 00
Cold-blast charcoal, car-wheel, Hecla	60 00@
Cold-blast, Red river	57 00@60 00
Cold-blast, Tennessee	48 00@50 00

STARCH—... round and jobbing lots at 5 to 6c for the various qualities.

SOAP—Is steady. We quote German No. 1 at 7@8c, and rosin soap at 5¼@6c.

SALT—Is unchanged in every respect and we continue to quote:

Small barrels	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SUGARS—The market has ruled firm throughout the week, with an active demand for Louisiana qualities. Sales in round lots to dealers range from 9¾ to 11¼c, and jobbing lots in hhds and bbls command 10 to 12½c. Clarified is held at 12@14c per lb. Refined sugars are in fair supply and prices are steady. There is little doing in Island sugars, except Demeraras, which are held at 12¼@13¼c per lb. We note sales 21 hhds N. O. sugar at 9¾@11¼c. We quote:

Hard standard, crushed and granulated	15½@16
A's	14¾@15
B's	14¼@14½
Extra C	14 @14¼
C's	13¾@14
C. Yellow	13 @14
Molasses sugars	9½@10¼

SEEDS—There is an active demand for timothy seed, and it is held firm at $6 50; clover is strong, with a good demand. We quote at $7 00@7 25 per bushel.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are steady, and dealers are paying 8@8½c for tallow and 6½@7c for grease.

TEAS—Are quotably unchanged, with ample stocks.

Gunpowder, extra to choice	$1 55@1 85
Japan, natural leaf, fine to choice	1 00@1 25
Oolong, fair to good	75@1 40
Oolong, good to prime	1 00@1 30
Oolong, prime to choice	1 35@1 60

TIN PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—The advance in gold has stiffened prices, which are very firm, with an active demand. We quote:

I. C. 10x14 charcoal, per box	$12 00
I. X. 10x14 charcoal, per box	15 00
Block tin, per lb	46c
Lead, per lb	9½c
Solder, per lb	30c

VINEGAR—Dealers are well supplied, and prices are steady. We quote cider vinegar at $7@8 per bbl; crab vinegar at $9@10, and pure vinegar at $11@12.

WOOL—The market is nominal, with light receipts. We quote unwashed at 28 to 32c, and tubwashed at 45@50c.

WOODEN WARE—The market is well supplied, and we quote:

Tubs, No. 1, per doz	$10 50@	
" " 2, "	9	@ 9 50
" " 3, "	8	@ 8 50
Painted B'kts	2 25	@ 2 35
Cedar iron b'd	5 50	@ 5 60
Do. brass b'd	8	@10 50
Churns, No. 1, "	10 50	@
" " 2, "	9 50	@
" " 3, "	8 50	@
Assorted	2 40	@ 2 60
Wash-boards		
Sieves	1 75	@ 2 50

WRAPPING PAPER—Is steady, and we quote at 90c, 67½c and 45c for the three standard sizes.

WINDOW GLASS—The market is unchanged in every respect. The following are the card rates, with 40 per cent. off to the trade. We quote:

6x8 to 8x10	$4 25	8x11 to 10x13	4 75
8x14 to 10x15	5 00	11x14 to 12x18	5 50
14x16 to 16x24	6 50	18x22 to 18x30	7 50
20x28 to 24x30	8 00	26x34 to 28x40	9 50
22x28 to 24x34	10 50	28x46 to 30x38	12 00
26x28 to 24x36			50

WHISKY—The market for highwines has ruled steady during the week, with fair transactions at 88@89c per gallon, tax paid.

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

The dry goods trade has exhibited but little animation during the past week, although a fair order demand has been a feature of the market. Stocks are fair for the season, and reports from New York indicate an upward tendency in prices, and advanced quotations may be expected. We continue to quote as follows, and our figures fairly represent the market:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.			
Cannelton	12	Garners	10
G't Western	12	Arnolds	8½
Anchor	11½	Hamiltons	11
Penn Mills	11½	Richmonds	10½
Laurel Hill	11½	Wamsutta	7½
Macon	11½	Gloucester	10½
Tallassee	11½	TICKINGS.	
Kennedale	11½	Conestoga, m'd	21
Eastern standards	12½	do extra	24@25
Osnaburg, 7-8	12¼@15	Everett	25
do 4-4	15@18	Falls City	22
Pepperell E. fine	13	do A	26
do R	12@12½	do A A	30
		do A A A	35
		Minnehaha	30

do O	11	STRIPES.	
do N	10	Amoskeag	20
BLEACHED.		Albany	13
Blackstone	12	American	12
Hope	12	Jewett City	12
Lonsdale, 36 inch	14	BROWN DRILLS.	
do 34 inch	12	Stark A	13
Lonsdale	15½	Pepperell	13
Wamsutta	12½	Laconia	13
N. Y. Mills	20½	Winthrop	13
Pepperell 6-4	27	DENIMS.	
do 7-4	32	Ogden A brown	16
do 9-4	40	Albany blue	12
do 10-4	45	Amoskeag	25
WORSTED BRAIDS.		GINGHAMS.	
Common colors	50	Glasgow	15
High colors	60	Lancaster	16
CANTON FLANNEL.		Hartford	12
Hamilton brown	18	Scotch	22 @30
Amoskeag	20	CORSET JEANS.	
CAMBRICS.		Bates	10
Paper	9½@10½	Pepperell	13
Glazed	7 @ 8½	Amoskeag	13
PRINTS.		do sateen	15
Allens	10½	SPOOL COTTON.	
Amoskeag	9	Clark's 6-cord	86
Cocheco	11½	do enameled	50
Dunnels A	11	Stafford Bros	37
Lon. mourning	10½	Brooks	75
Merrimac D	11	Green & Daniels	40
do W	12	Stewart's	40
do chintz	11	J. & P. Coats	80
Pacific	11	Hadley	75
Spragues fancy	10½	Willimantic, 6 cd.	70
do frock	11½	do enameled	40
Bedford	7½	JEANS.	
American	10½	Kentucky	40@60
Dunnels fancy	11	Eastern	15@65

Louisville Retail Market.

In the retail markets we have scarcely any change to note. Meats are, with few exceptions, quotably unchanged. Poultry is steady, and retailers demand altogether too much as compared with wholesale quotations. Vegetables are steady, and the market is well supplied. We quote:

Meats—	
Beef—rib roast, per lb	15 @17½c
Beef—sirloin steak, per lb	17½c
Fresh mutton, per lb	8 @10 c
Fresh lamb, per lb	10 @12½c
Fresh veal, per lb	15 @17½c
Fresh pork, per lb	12½@15 c
Corned beef, per lb	8 @10 c
Ham, per lb	17 @20 c
Pickled Pork, per lb	15 @17½c
Dried beef, per lb	25 @28 c
Breakfast bacon, per lb	20 c
Sausages	12½@15 c
Poultry—Dressed chickens, per doz	$4 50@5 00
Chickens, each	40 @50 c
Geese	60 @75 c
Turkeys, dressed, per lb	16 @17 c
Fish—	
Lake fish, per lb	15c
River fish, per lb	8c
Fruits—	
Apples, per half peck	20@25c
Oranges, per doz	$1 00
Lemons, per doz	80@90c
Grapes, per lb	20@25c
Vegetables—	
Sweet Potatoes, per measure	10c
Potatoes, per half peck	10@15c
Turnips, per quart	5@8c
Carrots, per bunch	2½c
Beets, per bunch	5@8c
Cabbages, per head	10@12c
Onions, per quart	10c
Butter, &c.—	
Honey, per lb	30@35c
Choice yellow roll, per lb	40@45c
Choice yellow solid packed, per lb	35@40c
Ordinary to good do., per lb	25@30c
Cheese, per lb	17½@20c
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30c

Louisville Drug Market.

Prices in this department have undergone no essential change. The advance in gold has had the effect to strengthen somewhat the prices of imported goods, but the effect as yet is too slight to demand special comment. A fair trade for the season is reported, and we quote:

Alcohol	$1 90	@ 2 00
Alum	4½	@ 5
Calomel, lb	1 35	@
Camphor, lb	80	@ 85
Cochineal, lb	1 00	@ 1 10
Chloroform, lb		@ 1 35
Copperas, bbls, lb	2½	@
Copperas, kegs, lb	3½	@
Cream Tartar, pure	42	@ 45
Gum Opium, lb	8 75	@ 9
Indigo, lb	1 50	@ 1 65
Licorice, Calab, lb	55	@
Magnesia, crb., 2 oz., lb (Jennings)	42	@ 45
Morphine, P. & W., oz	6 75	@ 7 10
Madder, lb	17	@ 18
Oil, Castor, No. 1, gal	1 90	@ 2 00
Oil, Sweet, gal	1 35	@ 1 50
Oil, Olive, gal	2 25	@ 3 50
Oil, sperm, gallon	2 50	@
Oil, tanners', gallon	70	@ 75
Oil, bergamot, pound	5 50	@
Oil, cassia, pound	4 00	@
Oil, lemon, pound	3 50	@
Quinine, P. & W., ounce	2 40	@ 2 45
Rosin, bbl	3 50	@ 6 00
Soap, castile, Fr	15	@ 16
Soda, bicarb, Newcastle, casks, lb	6¼	@
Soda, bicarb, American, casks, lb	6	@
Soda, sal, pound	4	@ 4½
Soda, ash, pound	4¾	@ 5
Salts, epsom, pound	5	@
Snuff, maccaboy, pound	80	@ 85
Snuff, Garrett's pack, gross	15 50	@
Snuff, Garrett's, per case of 4 doz.	16 00	@
Sulphur, roll, pound	5	@ 6
Saltpeter, commercial, pound	11	@ 12
Saltpeter, pure, pound	20	@ 24
Turpentine, bbls, gallon	60	@
Turpentine, cans, gallon		@ 65
Venetian red, English, bbls, lb	3½	@
Venetian red, English, kegs, lb	4½	@

Country Produce Market.

APPLES—A good demand has prevailed during the past week and prices have not materially changed. Sales of common to strictly prime qualities have been made at from $3 to $5 per bbl, while some fancy qualities were sold in small lots at $6 per bbl.

BEESWAX—Is quotably unchanged and sales are made on arrival at 27 to 28c per lb.

BARK—Is quiet. A strictly prime article of chestnut oak would command $10 per cord delivered at tanneries.

BEANS—Are in ample supply to meet the demand, and we quote prime navy at $2 25@2 50 per bush, and common qualities at $1 75@2 per bush.

BROOM CORN—A fair article of broom corn is selling at $4 per 100 lbs or $80 per ton; inferior lots range from $55@65 per ton.

BUTTER—The market has been well supplied with country butter, and we note sales to-day of 1,500 lbs at 18@20c per lb for good to prime qualities; inferior lots sell at 15@16c, and strictly choice in good packages commands 22@25c per lb; W. R butter ranges from 28@32c for roll and hard packed; N. Y. butter is nominal.

DRIED FRUIT—A good demand for apples has characterized the market during the week, and large sales to dealers have been made at 3½@4c per lb, and the market closes steady, with light stocks. Dried peaches are steady, and halves command from 9c for old to 12c for choice lots of new. Quarters are quiet at 6@7c per lb; a choice lot would command 8c.

EGGS—Are in fair demand, with liberal receipts, and sales are made at 20@22c per dozen in lots on arrival. We note sales to-day of 4,000 dozen at 20c.

FLAX SEED—Is steady, and prime lots command $1 70 per bushel.

GINSENG—Is in good demand and we quote at 70@75c for good to prime lots.

ONIONS—Are in fair demand and command $3@3 50 per bbl, packed and in shipping order.

ONION SETS—The market is well supplied. We quote yellow at $6@6 50 per bbl; white at $7 50, and top sets at $2 50@3 per bush.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market during the week under review has shown very decided animation and buoyancy. The mild and favorable weather for two weeks has enabled planters to prepare and ship their tobacco, and as a consequence receipts have improved and the offerings have been correspondingly augmented. Under ordinary circumstances large receipts would have depressed prices, but in this instance just the opposite result has been developed, and it is held that prices have advanced fully ½c in all grades since the 1st inst., and we give the following quotations as fairly representing the market for shipping leaf at the close:

Common sound lugs	6 00@ 6 50	5 50@
Good sound lugs	6 50@ 7 00	6 00@
Medium " "	7 25@ 8 00	7 25@ 8 25
Good " "	8 25@ 9 25	9 25@10 00
Fine " "	9 25@10 25	10 25@11 25

The home demand is unusually active, and all grades of useful tobacco are quickly taken at full prices. The recognized fact that the crop is large has so far had no effect to dampen the ardor of buyers. They are now on the market in large force, and those who have fine tobacco to dispose of, we are confident, will consult their interests by hastening it to market. To hold for higher quotations we are satisfied will not prove a profitable venture. In our quotations we use the terms "light" and "heavy," not to indicate the weight of the hhds but the quality of the leaf, the "light" tobacco being thin, trashy and nondescript quality, while the "heavy" refers to the rich, black, gummy tobacco, formerly known as "Clarksville." The term Clarksville district is being dropped as altogether too local. Other counties, such as Taylor, Logan and Metcalfe, produce the leaf in every particular as that which comes from what was once known as the Clarksville district, and the terms "light" and "heavy" are much more in consonance with the views of factors and buyers.

The transactions of the six auction warehouses for the week ending this evening are as follows:

Warehouses.	Sales for the week.	Sales for the tobacco y'r.
Pickett	227	1315
Louisville	139	1150
Ninth-street	117	784
Farmers'	106	683
Boone	89	645
Planters'	50	259
Total hogsheads	728	4,836

The offerings to-day were large for Saturday, amounting to — hhds, and the following is an exhibit of prices and grades:

THE PICKETT HOUSE sold 51 hhds: 6 hhds Henry county leaf at $15 25, 13, 12, 11 25, 8 40, 7 20; 16 hhds Henry county lugs from 5 25 to 6 80; 3 hhds Henderson county leaf at 11 75, 7, 7; 7 hhds Henderson county lugs at 6 50, 6 45, 6 10, 6 10, 6, 5 90, 5 50; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at 8 20 and 7 60; 6 hhds Trigg county common leaf at 9 50, 8 40, 7 90, 7 50, 7 10, 6 80; 3 hhds Trigg county lugs at 6 60, 6 10, 6; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at 6 40 and 5 95; 1 hhd Logan county leaf at 8 50; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at 6 10; 1 hhd Indiana lugs at 6 30; 1 hhd Webster county leaf at 7 20; 1 hhd Grayson county common leaf at 6 50; 1 hhd Marion county lugs at 5 70.

THE LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 35 hhds: 1 hhd Breckinridge county old leaf at $14 50; 1 hhd Ballard county medium leaf at $10 75; 13 hhds Henry county leaf, lugs and trash at $10, 10, 7 75, 6 95, 7 80, 5 70, 6 50, 4 25, 6 80, 6 40, 6, 6, 6; 5 hhds Henderson county trash, lugs and common leaf at $5 20, 5 20, 6, 7 80, 10; 3 hhds Warren county lugs and common leaf at $6 70, 7 10, 7 30; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at $5 30, 6 10; 3 hhds Daviess county lugs and common leaf at $6 50, 7 30, 7 20; 3 hhds Todd county common leaf at $8 30, 8 20, 7 20; 2 hhds West Tennessee lugs and common leaf at $7, 6 30; 1 hhd Meade county medium bright wrapper at $16 50.

THE NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 25 hhds: 2 hhds Grayson county new lugs at $5 70 and 5 90; 8 hhds Henry county new lugs at 5 to 7 20; 1 hhd Henry county new leaf at 10 25; 4 hhds Hancock county new lugs at 5 25 to 6 10; 1 hhd Indiana new lugs at 6 30; 2 hhds Indiana new leaf at 6 90 and 7 70; 4 hhds Warren county new lugs at 5 65 to 6; 2 hhds Warren county new leaf at 6 80 and 7 10; 2 hhds Warren county old leaf at 9 40 and 10 25; 5 hhds Owen county new lugs at 6 to 7 10; 4 hhds Owen county new leaf at 7 50 to 15.

THE FARMERS' HOUSE sold 38 hhds: 18 hhds Henry county leaf and lugs at $16 50, 14 50, 14 00, 10 50, 10 00, 8 50, 8 50, 9 00, 7 90, 7 40, 7 00, 7 20, 6 00, 5 15, 6 20, 7 60, 6 30, and 7 00; 2 hhds Henry county light weight at $4 30 and 4 25; 1 hhd Owen county leaf at $8 00; 4 hhds Daviess county lugs at $6 20, 6 00, 5 70, and 5 35; 2 hhds Hancock county leaf and lugs at $7 30 and 6 70; 1 hhd Meade county lugs at $5 80; 1 hhd Adair county common leaf at $6 70; 5 hhds Warren county leaf and lugs at $8 50, 5 60, 6 60, 6 20, and 6 10; 2 hhds Simpson county leaf at $7 30 and 7 30; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at $8 00 and 6 40.

THE BOONE HOUSE sold 13 hhds: 2 hhds Green county lugs and common leaf at $6 30, 7 20; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $6; 1 hhd Owen county common lugs at $6 10; 2 hhds Spencer county (Ind.) lugs at $6 40, 6 60; 1 hhd Spencer county (Ind.) leaf at $8 10; 1 hhd Henry county common lugs at $5 85, 5 75, 6 20, 6 70; 1 hhd Henry county common leaf at $9 00; 1 hhd Montgomery county (Tenn.) medium bright wrapper, raised by W. H. Rudolph, sold at $18.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE sold on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, sales not previously reported, 30 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $7 70; 1 hhd Green county lugs, $5 35; 3 hhds Hart county leaf, $8 20, 8 70, 7; 2 hhds Indiana lugs, $5 65, 5 50; 3 hhds Hart county lugs, $6 40, 6 50, 6 45; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $8; 3 hhds Warren county lugs, $6, 6; 2 hhds Warren county leaf, $7 60, 8; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $18 25; 1 hhd Green county leaf, $7 15; 2 hhds Tennessee leaf and lugs, $7 10, 5 30; 1 hhd Hart county lugs, $6 40; 2 hhds Indiana low leaf, $6 90, 7 60; 3 hhds Hart county lugs, $6 50, 6 55, 6 20; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $6 45; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, grown by Mordecai Twyman, at $40 50; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $7 35; 2 hhds Tennessee low leaf, $7, 7 10; 1 hhd Tennessee lugs, 6 60; 2 hhds Indiana lugs, $6 40, 6 75; 1 hhd Indiana leaf, $8 30; 1 hhd Owen county lugs, $7 80.

Horse and Mule Market.

The following is a list of horses and mules sold at the auction and sales stables of Moore & Rucker, No. 236 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, for the week ending Saturday, February 4, 1871:

1 sorrel mare $45, 1 bay mare 41, 1 brown horse 81, 2 sorrel mares 132, 1 bay mare 44 50, 1 sorrel horse 125, 1 bay mare 16, 1 sorrel mare 38, 1 brown horse 65 50, 1 bay horse 80 50, 1 sorrel horse 88 50, 1 gray horse 65, 1 gray horse 100, 1 bay mare 26, 1 bay mare 85, 1 gray horse 29, 1 bay mare 30, 1 bay mare 60, 3 work horses 20 70, 1 bay mare 39, 1 mule 57 50, 1 gray mare 65, 1 dun horse 31, 1 gray horse 23, 1 bay mare 23, 1 bay mare 58 50, 1 dun horse 40, 1 gray horse 125, 2 horses 52, 2 horses 60, 3 mules 425, 2 mules 305, mule 147, 2 small mules 155, 1 sorrel horse 38, 1 brown horse 51, 1 old mare 8 25, 1 bay mule 130, 1 black mule 110. Sales every morning at ten o'clock. David A. Peters, auctioneer.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—P. M.

The Gold market opened at 111⅜, sold up to and closed at 111⅞. Loans were made at from 1 to 5 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange, were $57,000,000.

The exports of specie to-day were $282,000, and for the week $1,423,699. Total exports since January 1st, about $3,500,000.

Government securities are strong and advanced ⅛@¼ per cent on 5-20s, closing firm at the advance.

The stock market opened steady and at the close was firmer, but generally quiet. The only marked advance was in Ohio and Mississippi, which stock rose from 34½ to 35¾ on favorable rumors in regard to the injunction on changing gauge. Marietta stock was active on the reported control of the Ohio and Mississippi road by the Baltimore and Ohio. There is a mysterious movement in Rock Island, the optional transactions being heavy.

The bank statement is very favorable, and the figures show that the banks have made a net gain of $2,459,801 in their legal reserve. The banks now hold $18,632,785 above the 25 per cent required by law. The large increase in legal-tenders is due to the Treasury payments wich releases a large amount from the lock up.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, increase	$109,407
Specie, decrease	1,186,872
Circulation, decrease	84,218
Deposits, increase	4,284,980
Legal-Tenders, increase	34,606,354

The week closed with great ease in money and the supply offering this afternoon was largely in excess of the demand. Bankers and brokers were supplied freely on call at 4@5 per cent at the close, and large balances were carried over at the bank.

State securities are dull but steady, with the exception of Tennessees, which are weak.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 109½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	113⅛@
Coupons of '62	111 @
Coupons of '64	110⅛@
Coupons of '65	110⅛@
Do new	109⅛@
Coupons of '67	109⅛@
Coupons of '68	109⅛@
Ten-forties	109⅛@
Currency 6's	111⅛@

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	89⅛@	Old Virg'ia	64 @
Old Tenn	63 @	Old N. Car.	47 @
New Tenn	63 @	New N. Car.	24 @
New Virg'a	60⅛@		

STOCKS.

Western U. Tel	46½	Northwestern	74⅛
Quicksilver	10	Do preferred	84⅛
Mariposa	5	Rock Island	107⅛
Do preferred	9	N. J. Cen'l	104⅛
Adams Express	67⅛	St. Paul	55
Wells & Fargo	38⅛	Do preferred	74⅛
Amer. Express	44	Tol. & Wabash	58⅛
U. S. Express	43⅛	Do preferred	75
Pacific Mail	44	Fort Wayne	94
N. Y. Cent'l, con	93	Terre Haute	27
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	89	Do preferred	55
Erie	21⅛	Chi. & Alton	116⅛
Erie preferred	44	Do preferred	118
Harlem	125⅛	Ohio & Mis'ppi	35⅛
Do preferred	136	C.C. and C	81⅛
Reading	98	Burlington	153
Mich. Central	117⅛	Lake Shore	94
Pittsburg	104	Ill. Cent	133⅛

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm; middling uplands 15¼c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are drooping; receipts 12,0 0 barrels; superfine Western and State $6 10@6 25; common to good extra $6 60@6 85; good to choice $6 80@7 20; white Western extra $7 20@7 65; extra Ohio $6 85@7 65; St. Louis $6 90@8 75. Rye flour $4 75@6 25. Cornmeal is unchanged. Whisky is lower at 94c. Wheat, the market is dull; receipts 6,000 bushels; red amber $1 58@1 60; new spring $1 53@1 54 bid and $1 55@1 56 asked. Rye, the market is easier; Western $1 10 in store. Barley, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Canada West $1 10. Barley malt is quiet. Corn, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; receipts 2,000 bushels; No 2 mixed 85@87c; yellow 88c. Oats, the demand is fair and market firm; receipts 4,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 63@65c. Leather is in fair demand; South American 27@30c. Wool, the market is firm; domestic fleece 40@53c; unwashed 25@30c; pulled 31@48c; California 23@33c. Hay is unchanged. Hops, choice are scarce; State 8@12c. Western active at 9c. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; Rio 10@12c gold. Sugar, the market is steady, but holders are firm; Cuba 9¾@10¼c; Molasses, N. O. dull at 78@80c. Rice 6@6⅞c. Petroleum, crude 15½c; refined 23½c. Mess pork, new, $22 50; old $21 50@21 75; prime mess, new, $21 75@22; seller March, and April $22 50@23. Dressed hogs $9 25@9 62½. Beef is steady; plain $10@15; extra mess $15@17 50. Tierce beef, prime mess $25@28; India mess $27@30. Cut meats are firm; hams 14@15c; shoulders 9@9½c. Middles are quiet; long clear 11c; short rib 11c. Lard is dull; prime steam 12½@13¼c; kettle rendered 13¾c; seller March 13¾c. Butter 12@28c for Western and 20@40c for State. Cheese 13@16c.

LATEST—6 p. m.—Flour, there is a moderate export demand at $6 90@7 for shipping grades ... extra. Beef is firm with a fair export ... demand for France. Lard, seller April ... 20c for limed. Eggs 25@30c for fresh and 20 ... Other articles unchanged.

Metals—Manufactured copper is unchanged. Ingot copper, Lake Superior 22@22½c. Pig iron, Scotch $33@36 and American $32@35. Bar iron is unchanged. Sheet iron, Russia 16¼@11c gold. Nails are unchanged.

DRY GOODS—The week closes on a still, lifeless market, and it is not surprising when we find such an exorbitance of freights established against this city that there is a difference between this city and Baltimore to Louisville of 65c in favor of Baltimore, which will make the freights on one case of prints $2 70 against New York. The result is seen in the timidity with which buyers purchase goods, and everything that can be bought of agents here to ship from Baltimore is ordered expressly in that way. It is to be hoped that this state of things will not exist long, for it would be detrimental to our city trade. There is a great scarcity of water existing at the East and the mills, consequently, are not turning out the usual quantity of cotton fabrics, nor have they got enough to bleach, hence agents are very firm in their prices on bleached muslins; but, nevertheless, no advance has been established, except 1c on New York Mills and 1½c on Wamsutta muslins, as advised yesterday. The Pepperell 10-4 sheetings are jobbing at 2½c below what agents will accept. In other makes there is no particular change to notice. Prints are firm at 11c for all the regular brands. Printing cloths are steady and firm; Spragues at 7¼c. Delaines are in fine assortment and are opening low at 15c. Pacific lawns are offering at 15c for fancies, and 15c for black and white and assorted colors, and fancy organdies on 1,400 cloths.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the market is steady with a moderate demand; middling 14½c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are nominal; family $6 25@6 40. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined; red winter $1 27@1 30. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 53@55c. Rye, the market is quiet and unchanged at $1 02. Barley is quiet and unchanged in every respect; choice fall $1@1 05. Groceries are steady and unchanged. ... Cloverseed, the demand is fair and market steady with a moderate demand at $8 05. Timothy seed, the market is dull ... 1. Provisions are dull but holders are firm and ... concessions; mess pork is held at $22. Lard, 13c for steam and 12½@12¾c for kettle. Bulk meats 10¾c and 11c. Bacon 9¾c, 11½c and 12c; there is only a limited jobbing demand and large sales could not be made at quotations. Hogs, none in market; the receipts were but 300 head and were taken by butchers. Whisky, the demand is light but holders are firm at 89c. Exchange at par. Gold 111⅛. Money market easy at 7@9 per cent.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal at 14@14⅛c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are easier; superfine winter $5 25@5 50; double extra do $5 75@6. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are drooping; No 2 red fall, inspected, $1 45@1 46. Corn, the market is dull but at lower rates; yellow, in bulk, across the river, 49@49c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 47@50c in bulk. Barley and rye, there is nothing doing. Whisky is steady at 90c. Tobacco is unchanged. Hemp is without change. Mess pork is nominal at $22 25; jobbing lots $22 50. Bulk meats are dull but holders are not willing to make concessions; for clear rib and clear sides loose 10½@10⅝c were refused for round lots. Bacon, there is only a limited jobbing demand. Lard is quiet and jobbing at 12¾@13¼c for tierce and 14c for keg. Hogs are steady at $7@7 50; extra $7 75@8. Cattle are unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 3,000 barrels of flour, 14,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 bushels corn, 12,700 bushels oats, 600 bushels rye, 400 bushels barley, 360 head hogs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour, the market is dull. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is active, closing at $1 29@1 29½; this afternoon the market was steady at $1 29½@1 29¾. Corn, No 2, the market is active, closing firm at 50½c cash; this afternoon the market was quiet but firm. Oats, No 2, the market is quiet, closing at 46c. Rye, No 2, the market is quiet at 89c. Barley, No 2, the market is dull and prices declined 2@3c; sales at 73@74c. Highwines are quiet at 85c. Provisions are quiet; mess pork closed at $22 20@22 37½ cash, and $22 62½ for seller March; $22 for seller April. Lard 12½@12½c. Hogs, dressed are quiet at $8 20@8 50; live are active at $7@7 60. Cattle are dull at $3 50@5 50. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,500 bbls of flour, 54,000 bushels of wheat, 56,000 bushels corn, 20,000 bushels oats, 3,000 bushels rye, 7,000 bushels barley, 10,000 head hogs. Shipments for the past 24 hours: 6,000 barrels of flour, 2,000 bushels wheat, 4,000 bushels corn, 630 bushels oats, 400 bushels rye, 1,000 bushels barley, 3,000 head hogs.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the demand is light but holders are firm at 14¼@14½c; receipts for the past day 2,542 bales; shipments for the past 24 hours 1,286 bales. Flour, the demand is active and prices have advanced to $6@8. Corn, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 65@68c. Oats, the market is bare. Hay, the market is dull at $21@24. Bran is scarce and firm at $27. Mess pork, the demand is good at full prices; sales at $23. Lard is dull and prices drooping at 13@14c. Bacon, the market is dull and prices a shade lower; sides 12@13c. Bulk meats are dull and prices have declined to 8½c, 10¼c and 11½c.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Flour, the demand is fair but at lower rates; superfine $6 37½; double extra $7; triple extra $7 25. Corn, the market is dull; mixed firm at 68@70c. Bran $1 25. Hay, prime $24@25. Bacon, shoulders 10¼c. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; stock on hand 28,000 sacks; prime 13¾@15¼c. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 121½; sight drafts on New York ¼ discount. Gold 111¼. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Flour, the demand is light but holders are firm; extra family $6 50@7 75. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Indiana red $1 60@1 65; Ohio amber $1 63@1 65. Rye is held at $1. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping; yellow 78@80c; mixed 77@78c. Oats 56@60c. Barley 90c. Petroleum is unchanged. Whisky 94c.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—Flour, the market is quiet and weak; Western family $7 50@8 50. Wheat, the market is quiet; Ohio and Indiana $1 56@1 65. Corn, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; yellow 80c. Oats 56@58c. Rye 90c@$1. Mess pork $23. Bacon, shoulders 10¼c; clear rib 12½c; sides 12c; hams 16@18c. Lard 13@13½c. Whisky is dull at 95c.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the market is firm; low middling 13¼c. Bulk meats are active; clear sides 11½c; clear rib sides 11½c; shoulders 8½c. Packed. Bacon, clear sides 13½c; shoulders 10¼c; hams 15¼c. Lard 13c. Corn 70c. Oats 60c. Wheat $1@1 20. Flour $4 50@7 50.

Cotton Statement.

MOBILE, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling 14½c.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling 14¾@14⅞c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 4.—Cotton, there is more doing; middling 14½c.

GALVESTON, Feb. 4.—Cotton, the market is quiet; good ordinary 12½c.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—In the cattle market, upon comparison with last week's operations, there is quotably a decline from ¼ to ½c on live weight; it is most marked in heavy cattle, such as bulls, oxen and coarse fat steers; medium weights sell more readily, but mixed herds have been sold down to prices ruling a fortnight ago, when a very marked depression existed.

$1,000 PER WEEK!

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Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

THE BAUMAN TRIAL.

Can't get Justice in Jefferson.

Joseph Bowman, or Bauman, indicted by the grand jury of the Circuit Court for the murder of Chas. Schneider, on the 25th of August last, entered motion for a change of venue from this to some adjacent county, on Saturday, on the ground that he could not get a fair and impartial trial in this city. Among other affidavits he filed one declaring that "there has been an active and organized effort to procure his conviction, and, he believes, regardless of the means necessary to secure his conviction; and because the newspaper reporters for the daily city papers, as he believes, have been subsidized to keep alive an active prejudice against him; and because, owing to the undue and improper prejudice excited against him, he cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the courts of Jefferson."

Judge Bruce, not exactly agreeing that Joseph Bowman had been the object of any very special consideration at the hands of the "newspaper reporters for the daily press," overruled his motion and committed that gentleman to the tender mercies of a jury of his own county. The charge that the reporters had been subsidized is one having its birth in the tricky brain of Mr. Bowman's counsel, and deserves only that silent pity which one feels for a lawyer with a bad case, and not endowed with sufficient capacity to see his way fairly out of it.

The truth is, Mr. Bowman's case has received just the same notice that any other outrageous murder always excites. Newspaper readers generally have neither the time nor the inclination to treasure up all the minutiæ of a great crime, especially in large cities where crime is all too common. They may remember the essence of a mean and cowardly murder, even while they forget the name of the villain who committed it. And it may be just possible, after all, that justice is not such an object with Mr. B. as he pretends. Whether he will get it in Jefferson county or not is a matter of doubt; but it is evident Mr. B. thinks he stands a better chance for it than is agreeable, and hence is seeking, through the machinery of the law's delays, to get as far out of reach of it as possible.

SPIRITUALISM.

Miss Ballou's Lecture.

Miss Annie Ballou presented her views on the subject of the relations between mind and matter, in the small hall of Weisiger, last night. One would judge her far removed from any affinity with the strong-minded of her sex; as the small, delicate hand, the spare form and finely chiseled features, set in a frame-work of auburn curls, indicate a peculiar fitness for the gentler duties of the home-circle. And yet she exhibited a thorough acquaintance with her subject, and in her easy, graceful, modest way, seemed perfectly at home in discussion of the laws of matter. How far her views of the spiritual functions and manifestations are orthodox, we cannot say.

In explanation of the physical operations of the spirit her theory is new and original. She holds that the ethereal something called spirit partakes of the physical force, the vital principle, of the medium, and hence is able to make raps, &c. There never has been a miracle. Even the healing of the sick, by the Saviour, was the result of natural laws, and cures are performed by laying on of hands at this day. But she failed to state by what natural law Christ raised the dead, if, in fact, she believes that sacred narrative.

She was thankful that her grandmother Eve partook of the forbidden fruit and thus unbarred the door of knowledge to all her daughters. She read a spirit-poem from Edgar A. Poe, in which it is revealed that he has met a more perfect ideal in the spirit-land than even his lost Lenore, who has on divers occasions borne him in her arms through the surging billows of the "supernal" through rhythmical regions of the "eternal"—altogether a very fair parody of that poet.

Miss Ballou manifested considerable uneasiness at the beginning, and see-sawed from side to side until she got squarely on the way, when she elicited the closest attention throughout.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple.

The Dominican Fair is advertised to continue through to-night and to-morrow evening, and a fitting conclusion to the success of the past week may be expected.

Opera House.

Miss Annie Ward Tiffany commences a week's engagement at the Opera House to-night, appearing as Hester Grazebrook in the comedy of the "Unequal Match." We may not speak from knowledge of the merits of this actress or the play in which she appears, but both have received favorable mention.

Weisiger Hall.

The Rev. W. H. Milburn delivers his first lecture this evening at Weisiger Hall—his subject, "What a Blind Man Saw in Paris." This gentleman has an undoubted reputation as a graceful and original speaker, well acquainted with the subjects he selects for discussion, and presenting them in a strikingly forcible and pertinent manner. His subject is unique enough in its apparent contradiction of terms and promises an entertaining field in its scope. Should the weather be fine he will have a good house. The two lectures are advertised under the auspices of the Y. M. C. Association, and a commendable desire on its part to present at the same time an intellectual treat, and one within the means of every one, is displayed in the low price of the tickets, all connected with the schools of the city being admitted at half the usual rate.

A Painful Accident.

Capt. Richard Varble, a falls pilot, brother of Capt. Pink Varble and William Varble, went on board the steamer America, about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, for the purpose of piloting her over the falls. Going on deck and passing under the heavy staging of the boat just as it was being hoisted, the ropes used for that purpose broke, and the staging, with a fall of six feet or more, came down on him, breaking his left arm in two places between the shoulder and elbow-joint and his left leg above the knee. He was carried into Ben. Durrett's clothing-store, on the corner of Fourth and Levee streets, where Dr. D. W. Yandell attended him, pronouncing the limbs badly fractured, although amputation will not be necessary. It was at first feared that the sufferer had received internal injuries also, but Dr. Yandell, after examination, was satisfied such was not the case. Capt. V. was removed to his home, on Fulton street, during the evening, where his limbs were set and doing well last night.

W. PRESTON WOOLLEY.

"'Tis but an Hour Since First We Met."

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I notice a communication in your paper from a correspondent at Omaha, in regard to the authorship of the beautiful poetry of the song entitled, "'Tis but an hour," &c. Your correspondent is rather severe on "Wm. Cumming," charging him with stealing the lines—in other words, claiming the authorship—and supposes that I am the author of the beautiful and touching melody accompanying the words. He is right in saying that the words are by the late W. Preston Woolley, Esq., a gentleman and scholar who was well known in this city, and whose many relatives still reside here. The facts are about these: I am not the author of the music. The melody of the song is an old one of foreign origin, and was adapted to the words and so arranged by William Cumming. The late Wm. C. Peters—the father of Mr. J. L. Peters, of New York—was a large publisher and dealer in Cincinnati when he published the song, and arranged many accompaniments to songs under the name of "William Cumming," leaving the Peters out, for his name was William Cumming Peters. He never claimed the authorship of either the words or melody of that or any other song unless he was the real author.

He was, however, the author of the music of a large number of the most popular songs of the age, and was too high-toned a gentleman and composer to claim any honors of reputation that did not rightfully belong to him.

Your correspondent will find, upon examining the title page of the song, that it reads thus:

"'Tis but an hour since first we met."

Ballad—By W. Preston Woolley; music arranged (not composed) by William Cumming (Peters), and is now published by Mr. J. L. Peters, his son, New York.

By giving this a place in your paper you will much oblige an admirer and friend of the deceased.

WILL S. HAYS.

LEE.

The Authorized Biography—A Card from General Gordon.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Permit me to reply to the inquiry of numerous correspondents in regard to an authentic biography of General Lee by saying, through your columns, that, at the request of General Lee's family, Colonel Charles Marshall, his former aide-de-camp and military secretary, is now writing a sketch of his life from his official and personal papers, furnished by the family for his exclusive use, which will very soon be published by the University Publishing Company, 4 Bond street, New York, in the "Memorial Volume" now being prepared by the faculty of Washington College.

It will be an additional inducement to the Southern people to subscribe for this volume to know that the entire profit from its sale will go to the "Lee Memorial Fund."

Respectfully yours,

J. B. GORDON.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 3, 1871.

A Proposition to Straighten the Knoxville Branch.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

After a careful perusal of all the different communications for and against the Ohio and Cumberland and Chattanooga Grand Trunk railroads, I can see but little prospect for the early completion of either road.

For the city of Louisville to expend two millions of dollars in assisting to build a road which would come to a dead halt before it reached the Tennessee line, would no doubt be very nice for those living along the completed portion of the road, but I rather think those of our citizens who are seeking a Southern outlet would hardly view it so satisfactorily from their standpoint.

But in lieu of the two proposed roads, I would suggest the straightening of the Knoxville branch by extending it from Stanford through Danville, Harrodsburg and Taylorsville to Louisville, and thereby shortening the distance some twenty miles to Knoxville and Chattanooga. The following counties through which it would pass would all subscribe liberally, viz: Spencer, Anderson, Nelson, Washington, Mercer, Boyle and Lincoln. With a subscription from Louisville of five hundred thousand dollars the Louisville and Nashville Company would willingly supply the deficit and build the road, they having already the rolling stock necessary to equip it. The building of this road would effectually cook Cincinnati's goose as far as getting any subscriptions from the above-named counties for their Southern road.

I would also suggest that the city of Louisville and the Louisville and Nashville Company assist the counties of Marion, Larue, Taylor, Green, Adair and Cumberland to build a narrow-gauge railroad through these counties to connect with the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

CUT-OFF.

☞ Irishmen have just erected a simple but pretty monument to the memory of Samuel Lover in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

ART, LITERARY AND STAGE GOSSIP.

Mr. James Parton has taken the lecture field.

Miss Adelaide Phillips is concertizing through the South.

The centenary of Thorwaldsen's birth has been celebrated at Copenhagen.

In Germany $10 is a high price to pay for the services of a popular lecturer.

The Worrell Sisters' burlesque troupe appears at the Opera House next week.

Ristori made her debut on the stage at the earliest age on record—two months.

Charles Dean is a Philadelphia boy soprano who sings in concert with Madam Anna Bishop.

Constantinople has 68,400 volumes in its public libraries. This is not bad for the "Sick Man of Europe."

A Life of Washington Irving, in German, by Adolph Laun, a popular writer, has been published in Berlin.

Mr. Edwin Forrest has returned to New York, and appears as King Lear this week at the Eleventh-street Theater.

Mrs. James Oates' burlesque company has been playing through the South of late, and may be expected here on its return Northward.

Joe Emmet's gross receipts of his two weeks' engagement in St. Louis were $12,000. He must have had a no less satisfactory exhibit in this city.

The wife of T. Buchanan Read, the poet painter, so-called, is said to bear a striking facial resemblance to the famed Venus de Medici in the Pitti Palace.

"Six London literary free lances," says an exchange, "have had the audacity to complete 'The Mystery of Edwin Drood.'" It is further added that the six versions are also six failures.

That was an astute minstrel showman in rural Pennsylvania who induced a parson to denounce his show as immoral in the course of his sermon, and forbid his flock from visiting it. This gave the burnt corkist a chance to rise in meetin' and defend the show. He played to full houses.

We learn from the Owensboro Monitor that there is a gentleman in that city who has in his possession the veritable bouquet of flowers that Jenny Lind held in her hand while singing in one of her three concerts in Louisville, twenty years ago. The flowers are said to be in a comparatively good state of preservation.

A Boston lager-beer brewer has purchased Brook Farm, the scene of the co-operative experiment and failure of Thoreau and Hawthorne and the rest, a company strangely the antitheses of each other, and will make an orphan asylum of the house and a German cemetery of the land. Thus transcendental communism goes to its bier.

The cream of New York fashion like the minstrels just as well as common folks do, but don't like to be seen at the show. On a recent stormy night a great many of them went, under the notion that no one they knew would be there. The consequence was that Bryant's had a most aristocratic audience, and everybody else was caught in the act by everybody else.

Some of the most noted modern authors are not writers by profession. Mr. William Morris, the author of "The Earthly Paradise," keeps a shop for the sale of ecclesiastical and mediæval furniture and devices. Dr. Grote, the author of the "History of Greece," is a banker; and Mr. W. R. Grove, author of "The Correlation of Physical Forces," is a lawyer; in fact, the leader of the South Wales and Chester circuit.

Kaulbach occupies a small studio in Munich, much crowded, and with everything in confusion. It is filled with cartoons of his celebrated frescoes, mythological and historical, executed in Berlin, and contains also his noted picture of the "Spirit Flight"—an angel mounting heavenward bearing a child in its arms. Kaulbach is a thin, elderly man (in his sixty-sixth year), but notably cheerful and kind-hearted. He wears a wig and cap, and paints in democratic style, in his shirt sleeves.

The Nilsson Company—without Nilsson, who still remains ill at the Burnet House, Cincinnati—has been concertizing through the State, at Lexington and Frankfort, and has had splendid houses. Mr. Strakosch telegraphed Mr. D. P. Faulds, of this city, as to the possibility of getting Weisiger Hall for the 7th and the prospect of a good house. Weisiger Hall was engaged for that evening, and the prospect was reported as unfavorable, since when nothing more has been heard of the matter.

Beard, in his New York studio, is putting the finishing touches to a very characteristic Dickens group. The great master sits by his table and receives in his most genial and kindly mood the salutations of Oliver, still wanting more, while Bill Sykes, Pickwick, Weller, and other well-known personages make up on either side a picturesque and strongly-delineated group. In his central figure the artist has sought to present not so much the exterior transcript of the man as those more humanitarian and poetic qualities which have so thoroughly endeared him to the world of readers.

The expedition from Williams College to Central America, at last accounts, had reached the table lands of Comayagua, whence they will strike some point on the Pacific coast. They write home of magnificent ruins and scenery such as only the mellow air and exquisite climate of the tropics can create. The expedition will doubtless be of great value to science, as they are exploring a country little known to scientific men. These expeditions have become quite a feature of collegiate life, and must be of a reciprocal benefit to the parties engaged and to their brothers left within the academic walls.

BAND OF HOPE.

Temperance for Children.

An organization of this kind was instituted at Robinson Hall, on the corner of Clay and Main streets, on yesterday at 2 o'clock p. m. The active members are children under the age of fourteen of both sexes. All others can join, if they please, to assist the cause. The organization was effected by Mr. Henry Formhals, Grand Lodge Deputy of Star of Hope I. O. G. T., who appointed the following officers:

Superintendent—O. N. Bradburn.

Assistants—W. O. Forman, J. W. Matthews, Henry Mattern.

Treasurer—Mrs. Frances McGill; Assistant—Miss Kate Hoagkins.

Secretary—John McGill; Assistant—Miss Mary B. White.

Juveniles—Ben Johnson, President; Miss Maggie Norris, Henry Formhals, Miss Mary Forman, Miss May Bradburn, Vice Presidents; Miss Kate Flynn, Charles Randolph, Ushers.

About sixty boys and girls joined the organization, besides the grown-up friends of the little folks, thus establishing a permanent organization. All are invited to attend, both old and young, to witness the proceedings and give encouragement by their presence.

The Band of Hope will meet every Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock precisely, on the southeast corner of Clay and Main streets. Each member under the age of fourteen will receive a diploma, with emblems and engravings, to be framed and hung up as an ornament, which reads:

This is to certify that J. Louis Clement is a member of the Band of Hope.

BEN. A. JOHNSON, President.

JOHN MCGILL, Sec'y.

The pledge—I hereby solemnly promise to abstain from the use or sale of all spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider as a beverage, from the use of tobacco in any form, and from all profanity.

The children are divided into classes of six, and a teacher appointed over them whose duty is to teach in the songs and catechisms of the institution. Much good may result from this organization. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE following are the sales made during the week at Elias Levi's auction and sales stable, corner Market and Seventh streets: Forty-six horses, ranging from $15 to $146, and four mules at $140 each.

In our report of the meeting of the friends of Ireland Saturday night, the name of Brannon is misspelt Bannon. It was Mr. P. F. Brannon, and not Pat. Bannon, who delivered the speech of the evening.

THOUGH the state of the atmosphere yesterday morning indicated a warm day throughout, a change set in about 12 o'clock, and at 7 in the evening a fitful rain, mingled with sleet, preceded by several sharp thunder-claps and vivid flashes of lightning, set in and continued until after midnight, growing gradually colder through the night.

Escape of Prisoners from the LaGrange Jail.

We learn from Mr. John T. Rodman, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Oldham county, that the prisoners confined in the jail at LaGrange, made their escape on Saturday night last, or early yesterday morning. It appears that there were two prisoners confined in the jail—a brick building with log roof—James Bateman, charged with horse-stealing, and Moses Brooks (colored), charged with burglary. The two were together in one cell, and applied a heated rod to the log roof, burning one of the timbers through, and afterward sawing the upper timber, thus making their escape. It is supposed that they must have had outside aid. Pursuit has been instituted, but neither of the prisoners, at latest accounts, had been captured. Rewards have been offered by the jailer and descriptions of the escaped prisoners have been given in another column.

CITY BUSINESS.

A Real Estate Palace.

On Saturday evening a number of gentlemen representing every line of business in the city participated in the house-warming, by which Morris & Southwick celebrated the reopening of their fine business office on Jefferson street. This office, though new and one of the finest in the Western country, had been closed for sometime for the purpose of making such alterations in furniture and finish as render it now the most elegant and convenient business suite of rooms in Louisville.

Dr. T. T. Seelye.

Dr. T. T. Seelye, of the Cleveland (Ohio) Water Cure, is now at the Williard Hotel. His numerous friends here will be glad to know that he looks well after a Southern trip, the first recreation he has taken from his arduous professional services for several years.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Feb. 6.

Council meets to-morrow night.

The city jail was empty yesterday.

Scott Circuit Court meets in Lexington to-day.

The police have made no arrests since Saturday night.

Criminal Court convenes in Charlestown this morning.

Our county jail has four inmates, all of whom are males.

Leigh Hunt, a convict from Putnam county, lectured on temperance to the convicts of the Southern prison yesterday.

State Senator William F. Sherrod is reported among the candidates for Warden of the State Prison South, in addition to those mentioned yesterday.

CITY FEATURES.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects amongst his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

Truth.

The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

☞ One of our prominent Main-street merchants, who has been suffering with a disease of the kidneys and bladder for years, and who constantly required the use of a diuretic, says that, after trying all other preparations in the market, he has found nothing that gives him so much relief as Wintersmith's admirable combination of Buchu—Pareira Brava, Cubebs and Juniper Berries. This great diuretic is a perfect success, and it is a certain cure for all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in male or female.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Insurance Registry Bill.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 3, 1871.

In your issue of to-day I find an editorial article in reference to the bill now pending before the General Assembly of Kentucky, entitled "An act to authorize Life Insurance Companies to make special deposits of securities in the insurance department," commonly called "The Insurance Registry Bill." Your article was evidently written without a knowledge of the provisions of the bill, and, I am satisfied, upon misinformation as to its object and effect upon life insurance interests in the State. The bill now before the General Assembly is in substance the amended act of New York now in force in that State, except that the deposit under the pending bill is confined to "mortgages on real estate," instead of "stocks, bonds and mortgages." The system of registration of policies was inaugurated in the State of New York in 1866, by the North American Life Insurance Company, under a special act passed for the benefit of that company. So popular and desirable did the system prove, that in 1867 the Legislature of New York passed a general registry law, by which all companies incorporated by that State were authorized to make special deposits and register their policies. Thereupon the Globe Mutual, the Atlantic Mutual, the Metropolitan, the Asbury Life, and perhaps others, adopted the system, and are registering under the general law.

The estimate in which the registry system is held by Actuaries and others learned in Life Insurance, who are not connected with non-registering companies, nor indeed any company, may be seen from the following:

The Hon. Elizur Wright, of Massachusetts, the oldest, the most distinguished, and confessedly the ablest actuary in this country, says "A registered policy is the safest form of life insurance ever devised."

Mr. Barnes, the late Superintendent of Insurance in New York, says in his report for 1869: "The foresight and wisdom of the acts of 1851 and 1853 which required a deposit capital of at least one hundred thousand dollars for life insurance purposes have been abundantly justified by the present experience, and unless the registry system shall prevail more extensively within a few years it would be worthy of serious consideration whether the amount of the deposit should not be increased."

The same authority in the New York report for 1869 says: "So far as the question of security is concerned a policy duly registered in this department is probably the safest life policy that can be issued by a corporation."

George W. Miller, Esq., the present able and efficient Superintendent of the Insurance Department of New York, in his report for 1870, says:

THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

"So many inquiries have been and are constantly being addressed to the Superintendent in regard to this comparatively recent feature in life insurance that he desires briefly to call attention to it.

By an act passed in 1867 any company may make special deposits of securities to any amount not less at one time than $25,000 in the Insurance Department, to be held as a reserve, especially pledged for the security of the holders of registered policies of such company. The policies thus issued are countersigned at the department, a duplicate of each is kept, and the company is charged with the net present value of each policy issued. No company is allowed to issue policies the total net present value of which shall exceed the deposit.

The question is often asked, whether the State, in the case of a registered policy, becomes absolutely bound for its payment in the event of its becoming a claim against the company?

The State does not assume this responsibility. In the language of the act, there is no obligation assumed "beyond a proper application of the securities deposited."

It is often asked, if this is so, wherein lies the advantage of the system? They consist in the following assurances:

1st. That the legal reserve, according to the department computation, is faithfully set aside to meet the company's liabilities.

2d. That such reserve fund consists of securities of the highest class, and which have passed not only the examination of the officers and counsel of the company, but also the security of the department.

3d. The obligation of the State that the deposits shall be faithfully kept and applied.

4th. The impossibility of any loss or great inconvenience even from the loss of any policy, a duplicate always being on file in the department, and a copy obtainable on application.

Perfect assurance that a company has securely invested and in entirely safe keeping, the amount which, by the legal standard, will be sufficient to meet its liabilities, is about the highest security which can be reasonably expected. This assurance would seem to be fairly the result of the registry system. It certainly removes all question as to the amount of a company's reserve fund being made out of fictitious items or assets, which look large on paper, but fail to meet expectations when wanted to pay losses. There are but few of our non-registering companies but which credit themselves with items of assets to make up the required reserve, which would be entirely unavailable as a deposit under the registered policy system. There are many who believe that the system should be made compulsory; that the public interest demands that the Legislature should provide this protection to those interested in Life Insurance."

To this testimony there may be added that of Gen. Geo. W. Smith, the present Insurance Commissioner of Kentucky, whose admirable "Notes on Life Insurance" have secured for him a place in the front rank of the masters of the science of Life Insurance. He says in his notes:

"When the real nature of the 'deposit' or the 'reserve,' as it is sometimes called, and the vast aggregate amount that it must soon attain, are well understood by the general public, registered policies will, no doubt, become more popular than they have been heretofore."

Now, it is in view of the facts here presented, and after a patient and thorough examination of the subject, that the friends of the present bill, with the purpose to give to the policy-holders in Kentucky companies the greatest possible security, have asked its passage.

Kentucky is now paying annually over two millions of dollars in premiums to foreign life insurance companies. This vast sum goes out of the State every year, and is invested elsewhere. This annual drain can only be checked by giving to our people home companies which afford the same securities and guarantees that are given by foreign companies. All men learned in life insurance concur in stating that the registry system affords the highest possible security, and no citizen of Kentucky, nor indeed of any of the States West or South, would hesitate to prefer the security afforded by a deposit of mortgages with Kentucky. What is the responsibility assumed by the State, what risk does the State run, in securing this great boon to her citizens interested in life insurance? None whatever—absolutely none.

The sections of the bill relating to the character of the deposit and the responsibility of the State are as follows:

An act to authorize life insurance companies to make special deposits of securities in the Insurance Department.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Any life insurance company now or hereafter incorporated by this State, and authorized, under the laws thereof, to make insurance on lives, may deposit in the Insurance Department mortgages on unencumbered real estate in the State of Kentucky worth at least double the amount loaned thereon (and in addition to the securities now required and authorized by law to be deposited by life insurance companies), to any amount not less than twenty thousand dollars, in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter named: *Provided*, That when any mortgage shall be deposited, it shall be accompanied with the evidence of the debt, and with a notice served upon, or duly acknowledged by, the mortgagor, that the same has been transferred to the Insurance Department, and will be deposited in said department, to be held for the uses and purposes named in said act: *Provided further*, That such transfer shall be noted of record on the face of said mortgage, and such entry shall be certified on the mortgage by the Clerk of the County Court of the county where such mortgage is recorded.

Sec. 2. The mortgages deposited by any company under this act shall be legally transferred by it to the Commissioner of the Insurance Department, for the common benefit of all the holders of its registered policies and annuity bonds issued under the provisions of this act, and he shall hold the same in trust for the purposes and objects specified in this act; said mortgages shall not be alienated from the purposes of said trust, nor transferred, except in the manner hereinafter provided, and in compliance with the insurance laws of this State relating to such transfers; Provided, That any company hereafter electing to make special deposits, as authorized by this act, shall do so in respect to all policies thereafter issued, and not a portion of them only.

Sec. 3. Whenever any such company shall legally transfer to the Commissioner of the Insurance Department any amount of said mortgages, not less than twenty thousand dollars, said Commissioner shall issue to said company registered policies of insurance or annuity bonds, of such denominations or amounts as the said company may require; such policies and annuity bonds shall bear upon their face the words, "This policy is secured by approved real estate mortgages deposited with the State of Kentucky," with the seal of the said department, and shall be countersigned by the Commissioner or his authorized deputy.

Sec. 4. The said Commissioner shall, on delivering said policies or annuity bonds to any of the said life insurance companies, charge to said companies, respectively, the amount of the net present value of such policies or annuity bonds, valued by the tables authorized by law in relation to life insurance companies, according to the amount and number of premiums paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly thereon, and the terms thereof; but in no case shall the amount of such value exceed, in the aggregate, the amount of the securities deposited under the provisions of this act. On the first days of January and July of each and every year, or within sixty days thereafter, the said companies shall make a return to the Commissioner of the Insurance Department, under oath of the President and Actuary, of the exact condition of the registered policies received from the said department, and of the premium account of the said policies, and shall deposit with the said Commissioner additional and similar mortgages to an amount equal to any increase of value of the policies heretofore issued, and which shall remain in force, valued by the same rule as upon the issue thereof; and the mortgages thus from time to time deposited, or so large an amount thereof as may be necessary to equal, at all times, the net value of all the outstanding registered policies and annuity bonds of said companies, shall be held by said Commissioner in trust as aforesaid, until the obligations of said companies, under the said registered policies and annuity bonds, shall, to the satisfaction of the said Commissioner, be fully liquidated, canceled, or annulled; but nothing in this act shall be construed as implying any obligation on the part of the State to pay the policies and annuity bonds issued in this act beyond a proper application of the securities so deposited towards their liquidation, as hereinafter provided. The Treasurer of the State, and any person duly authorized by the depositing or registering company, shall, at all times, in the usual office hours, have access to the books and other documents in the Insurance Department relating to the deposits made, and policies and annuity bonds issued under the provisions of this act; and they shall also, at all such times, have such access to said mortgages as may be necessary for the examination thereof. The Treasurer shall, for the services required by this act, receive the annual salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid by the companies availing themselves of the provisions of this act. The said mortgages, when deposited, shall be registered by said commissioner in a book to be provided for that purpose, which shall be kept as an open record in his office, and shall be indorsed with the name of the company depositing, the date of the deposit, and the purpose for which the same is deposited, which indorsement shall be signed by the company making the deposit and the commissioner, and countersigned by the Treasurer; and the said commissioner shall, upon the receipt of said mortgages, and upon the request of the company to which they belong, make a special deposit of the same in a package marked with the name of the company from which received, and date of deposit, in any incorporated bank of this State which he may approve, to be held there in trust and for the uses herein declared, unless removed by the mutual consent, in writing, of the company and the Commissioner, which shall be countersigned by the treasurer, and entered on the register aforesaid.

Sec. 5. The said depositing companies may, at any time, withdraw any excess of mortgages above the net present value hereinbefore specified, upon satisfying the said Commissioner, by written proof, to be filed in the said department, that such excess exists, and shall be allowed to receive the interest on all mortgages deposited, and to exchange such mortgages by substituting others, as now provided by the act in relation to life insurance companies, approved March 12, 1870.

Sec. 6. The said companies shall deliver to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department the policy and annual bonds, engraved and printed, or printed and written, in such manner as the said Commissioner shall direct, with duplicate originals of the same, duly signed. On their receipt by the Commissioner he shall cause them to be duly registered, in proper books kept for that purpose, in consecutive numbers, corresponding to the numbers on said policies and bonds; shall cause his name, or the name of his deputy, to be inscribed on the policies and bonds, and affix the seal of the department to the same, and shall return the original policies to the said depositing companies respectively. The expenses necessarily incurred in registering, countersigning and sealing the said policies and annuity bonds, and in otherwise executing the provisions of this act, including the salary of the Treasurer, shall be audited and paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and, for the purpose of reimbursing the same, the said commissioner is hereby authorized to charge against the said depositing companies, respectively, an amount sufficient for such purpose as may be just and reasonable. It shall be the duty of the said commissioner to receive mutilated policies and annuity bonds issued to the said companies, and deliver, in lieu thereof, other policies and bonds of like tenor and date; and in case of lost policies or annuity bonds, to furnish certified copies of the duplicates on file in his office.

Now I ask, what responsibility does the State incur in the custody or safe-keeping of the "mortgages on real estate?" They do not pass by delivery. They are valueless in the hands of any other than the rightful owner; if burned, lost or destroyed, they are easily replaced by copies from the office where recorded. Nor is the State asked to pay anything toward the cost of the safe-keeping of these mortgages. All the charges incident to the administration of the system are paid by the companies adopting it.

All that is asked by the bill is that the State assume the custody and care, without cost or risk to itself, of the money of the citizens, their widows and orphan children, invested in life insurance, in policies of home companies, safely put into mortgages made to secure loans made by the company to our own people, to the end that:

1. That the fund necessary to the perfect security of all policies issued by the company may be invested and placed beyond the contingency of bad management or doubtful investment.

2. That the vast sums annually sent abroad to secure safe investment in life insurance may be kept at home, loaned to our own citizens, on real estate mortgages, and thus be made available in the development and advancement of the industrial interests of the State.

THE SUM TO BE DEPOSITED

to the credit of each registered policy is required by the terms of the act to be equal to the "net present value" of the policy, valued by the American experience tables of mortality, with interest at 4½ per cent. per annum.

The Hon. Elizur Wright says: "This (the net value) is what it would cost to reinsure the life according to the fundamental assumption (of life insurance.) The sum of these reinsurances, or, in other words, the net value of all the policies, is the mathematical measure of the company's liability to its policy-holders."—Mass. Rept., 1869.

General Smith says, in his "Notes on Life Insurance:" The "'net annual premium,' at the rate of net interest, assumed to be always realized, and compounded annually, is exactly sufficient to pay its proportion, year by year, of losses that will occur by the death of a certain number of policy-holders, as given by the mortality tables used, and at the same time provide for the payment of the policy at death of the policy-holder."

The "net premium" is the net value of the policy at the beginning of the first year; and the "net premium," improved at the rate of interest assumed, to wit, 4½ per cent. per annum, less the "cost of insurance," or contribution to losses for the current year, is the "net value" at the end of the first year; so the "net value" at the end of the first year, added to the "net premium" at the beginning of the second year, is the "net value" at the beginning of the second year; and so on, from year to year. It is this net value at the beginning of the year which the proposed bill requires the company to deposit with the Insurance Department; and the effect to the policy-holder is that the Insurance Department has at all times in its keeping—represented by mortgages on real estate, in the State of Kentucky, worth twice the amount loaned—a sum at all times sufficient to reinsure all registered policies, in case any misfortune should overtake the company in its infancy; and, if the company should go on prospering the mortgage fund will very soon be ample "in the vast aggregate amount it must soon attain" to pay all losses as they occur from year to year, and at the same time provide for the payment of the policy at the death of the last policy-holder, securing in either event perfect safety to the assured, a consummation demanded by the vast interests involved and especially by the nature, the character and the objects of life insurance, the protection of the widow and orphan against penury and want.

The provisions of the bill are general, not intended to apply to any particular company. It simply authorizes any company incorporated by Kentucky to give to its policy-holders this additional security.

Insomuch as I have urged the passage of this bill, and do not hesitate to assume any responsibility that may attach to its advocacy, I sign this communication.

JNO. W. FINNELL,
President Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Feb. 6.

No arrests by the police yesterday—the city was remarkably quiet.

Capt. Thomas Kunkle is spoken of as a probable candidate for Mayor.

Wesley Chapel was well filled yesterday on the occasion of the address of Miss Seymour.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Eliza Hudson yesterday afternoon.

The river had risen two feet at this point in the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock last evening.

A. W. Moore, Esq., is going into the hotel business. He will take charge of the Steckenrider House, on State street.

It is hoped the City Council will take some action in regard to the street peddlers and prize-candy dealers, and abolish the nuisance.

J. J. Stanley will appear in the Mayor's Court this morning to answer to the charge of making an assault on Adam Lambert with a knife on Saturday evening.

Marshal Akers arrested a couple of young men for fighting in a Pearl-street saloon Saturday night. They will have a hearing this morning in the City Court.

Councilman Jackson, who has been lying ill for some time suffering from paralysis, was reported considerably worse Saturday night. He was resting easier yesterday evening.

John Tenney has completed an excellent wagon bridge across Falling run, at Lower Vincennes street. Mr. Tenney wants it distinctly understood that he will under no circumstances run for any office.

Heavy rain and hail storm yesterday along the line of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, extending from Greencastle as far down as Bloomington, with indication of reaching as far as New Albany. So reported by Mr. McIntosh, telegraph operator at New Albany and Chicago depot.

At a meeting of Steuben Lodge No. 6, Ancient Order of Druids, held last Thursday evening, the following officers were duly installed to serve the ensuing year: Louis Gassman, N. A.; Charles Reickmyer, V. A.; Joseph Reibel, Secretary; Peter Schmidt, Treasurer; Jacob Kreutzer, Permanent Secretary; John Goetz, I. S.; Jacob Schrey, O. S.; Trustees, Louis Gassman, Charles Reickmyer, and Peter Bornwasser.

Edwardsville was the scene of another disgraceful affair about one o'clock Sunday morning. There were about fifty Irishmen assembled at the house of Frank Rouche, who keeps a drinking saloon near that place, for the purpose of having a dance. About twelve o'clock John Shipley and Henry Lasch, two young men, who reside near Corydon, entered the ball-room, both considerably under the influence of liquor. They had been there but a short time, when Shipley became involved in a difficulty with an Irishman in regard to one of the young ladies present. While they were quarreling Shipley drew a knife on the Irishman, who suddenly made his exit from the room, closely pursued by Shipley. He ran but a short distance out on the road, when he stopped, picked up a large stone, which he threw at his pursuer, striking him in the face, cutting through his nose and upper lip, and terribly bruising other parts of his face. A surgeon was sent for from this city, who dressed his wounds. His cries of murder, help, &c., caused the ball to break up in terrible confusion.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

St. Louis Express leaves Bridge Depot at 9 a. m. Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 7:50 p. m. Through Mail and Express leaves New Albany Depot at 6 a. m. Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 10:40 p. m.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
3:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:20 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:15 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
11:20 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:25 A. M.
5:55 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:55 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave.	Sundays excepted.	Arrive.
3:55 P. M.	Express (Daily)	11:00 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
9:00 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:50 P. M.
6:45 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	8:00 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:25 A. M.	No. 13 Livingston Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3:20 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:35 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:35 A. M.	No. 12, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:15 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
11:20 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:55 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	St. Louis (Daily)	8:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:45 P. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

HELMBOLD'S DAZZLER.

The Crystal Palace Broadway Drug Store—A Bewildering Spectacle—The Greatest Soda Fountain in the World—An Enchanting Parlor—The Finest Warehouse in America.

[From the Brooklyn Union.]

This morning Helmbold throws open for the edification and bewilderment of New York his completed drug store at 594 Broadway, which extends through the entire block to Crosby street. On entering the Doctor's palace the eye is delighted by the series of magnificent crystal chandeliers, which hang from front to rear in the center of the arabesqued ceiling in a long perspective of flashing light. No metal is perceptible in any part, for the pipes are covered with cut glass tubes, and even the pendant chains are of cut crystal.

On each side are cases richly strewn with the most lovely articles of Parisian fabric, which the keen Doctor purchased in enormous quantities before the closing of the beleaguered city. He invested no less than $200,000 in these airy trifles, which women love to collect around their toilet tables, and has reaped a fabulous profit by his shrewdness.

At the end of these cases comes an open space well known to the thirsty in summer time. Here is the soda water fountain, the largest in the world.

The marble counter is an artistic work. The slab on which the foaming drinks are presented is of French royal red, and the sides are of Italian white Carara, with superimposed tablets of *sarencolin*, shaped like diamonds, and small diamond facets. At the top is a coping of *lumarchel*, a grayish marble with red stains and purple blotches, and there are pilasters of the same at equal distances with capitals of *visil brun*. The plinth is of lumarchel.

The top itself is of sarencolin, and is shaped like a Norman church. The base is of Tennessee marble, black, with large yellow mottlings. The whole cost $10,000. This part is lighted with four corner pendants of the same exquisite crystal, terminating in a ground glass ornament of a lotus flower, and a central one, larger, more elaborate, and equally beautiful. This favorite spot is protected by two figures in bronze, a Moorish youth and a maiden, copies from the old palace of the Abencerrages, in the Alhambra, and exquisite specimens of artistic skill.

On each side there are cases filled with toilette articles in Bohemian glass and porcelain, and beyond, marking the entrance to the ladies' parlor, are two bronze figures—Diana and one of her nymphs, but not Callisto. These are superbly mounted on tripods of Pompeian structure in vend antique and bronze, classical and charming, and remarkable for the clearness and sharpness of the molding.

The enchanted palace lies beyond; but, alas, the fair sex will not shop without male companionship. The carpet is singularly beautiful, and was made specially for the doctor in England. It is styled Imperial Axminster, and is 28 feet wide by 46 feet long. It has no brilliant colors, but is in perfect harmony with the tints around; and its garlands of flowers, its mountain scenery, and beautifully depicted trees, do not obtrude themselves upon the eye, and are content to harmonize with the general effect rather than by violent assertions of color to kill every neighboring object.

Here commences also on each side rows of columns, which extend to the rear on Crosby street. In this parlor these are Corinthian, with gilded flutings, the columns being deep lavender in color, with white capitals and bases, which are both richly gilt. The walls are white, with panels having broad borders in exquisite arabesques, very richly gilt, alternating in light and dark ones.

The chimney-piece is massive, and projects in a semi-circle. It is on carved walnut, bold in decoration, but not overlaid with ornament. In parts it is relieved by some lighter wood. Around the grate are belts of American marble, the outer a purple mottled with gray, the inner a deep black. Both, we believe, are from New Hampshire. The grate contains a gas fire, like those which excite so much interest in the vestibule of the Grand Opera House.

On the mantlepiece are handsome bronzes. In the center is a clock which is garlanded with flowers and supported with the Three Graces. Two cupids sport on the top of the dial and make mock at time. On each side of this charming center clock are two figures representing warriors of France of the seventeenth century, and evidently, by their scars, belonged to those *frondeurs* who made remarks on the nose of Cardinal Mazarin. Beside the chimney-piece, on tall and handsome pedestals, are two more bronzes representing Louis XI. and Tristan l'Hermite, made familiar to American readers in the pages of Quentin Durward.

Up in the corner is the iron safe and secretaire combined, where lady visitors who wish to leave parcels of great value can be accommodated. Near at hand is another feature, mirror and toilet table on revolving pedestal, the whole in black walnut, but this will not be patronized, for opposite to the chimney-piece is a huge mirror, nine feet high and six feet wide, which will probably claim the undivided attention of the fair visitors. On each side of this are large cases, in black walnut, filled with beautiful toilet articles, so well arranged that they seem rather placed there for ornament than for sale. In the center are a reading table and lamp; the latter is bronze, and shaped like an oriental vase.

Around are chairs of most inviting easiness, and of various shapes and sizes. Some are of morocco, bearing the mystic monogram of H. T. H.; others are in brocatelle, crimson and corn color. There are two that are novel in shape and fashion. The seats are shield-shaped, and the cushions are partly of brocatelle, partly of embroidered silk.

On handsome easels are two portraits, one of the Doctor, the other of a most beautiful woman, Mrs. Helmbold, whose description has been given so often that the public knows it by heart. There are also two landscapes, one Bierstadt's famous Vesuvius, not equal to its reputation, the other, De Kaas's view off Coney Island, a splendid sea piece, painted with great breadth and vigor.

Beyond the enchanted region of the ladies' parlor is the package department, where the carpet is no longer Axminster, but a yielding fabric of a warm, neutral tint, without a pattern. The columns here are Ionic, and superb tall mirrors, which are placed at an angle of fifteen degrees, and flash back the scenes of bustle and enterprise displayed. Between the columns are long cases containing all those compositions for which Dr. Helmbold is famous, beautifiers, sarsaparilla buchu, Lubin's extracts and many others, all done up in packages and ready for exportation.

Beyond this department comes the office, a large room filled with desks, and having at its extremity two retreats, one bearing the title "Editorial," the other the "Commodore's Sanctum." The rest of the room is filled with large desks, and the place is lighted by an ingenious device. To the ceiling is suspended something like the fly-top of a Turkish pavillion, and at the edges of this are eighteen Argand lamps, with porcelain shades. Beneath this is a bronze female figure on a crimson pedestal. In her left hand she holds a clock, in her right a barometer. Along the entire length of the room is a rack of a thousand pigeon-holes, which contain papers which have editorials about Dr. Helmbold, which are preserved for future reference.

The Commodore's Sanctum is for the doctor himself, and is a neat pretty room, but perhaps the plainest in its furnishing of the entire establishment. There is, however, a very handsome buffet which is remarkably well furnished, and which the hospitable gentleman is by no means slack in showing to his friends.

Throughout the store there are evidences of the most lavish expenditure, controlled by excellent taste, and persons who visit New York to see the sights, and do not see this establishment, have failed to see the first sight in the city.

A BALL AT CARSON.

The Nevada Jenkins on an "Event of the Season."

A correspondent of the White Pine (Nevada) News, writing from Carson, gives some peculiar particulars as to the fashionable customs in vogue there. Here is an account of the style in which some of the ladies dress:

"Miss X——g was attired in point applyky dress, court train, with green linen overskirt and hair *a la* pan-yay. Her feet were incased in tournures of red velvet, with silver buckles.

"Miss L——x, of Ophir City, wore a waterfall of magnificent proportions, which a lady friend informed me cost $40 in Virginia.

"Miss M——n, of Sand Spring, was dressed in blamed tarletan, with insect sleeves and illusion lace slippers, fluted and flounced, hair cut short, and a cabbage rose, set in diamonds, on her forehead. She was the stunningest looking gal in the outfit.

"Mrs. M——y, of Secret Canon, looked magnificent in full suit of Mormon homespun, and wore her hair trimmed bias, which set off her masculine beauty to the greatest advantage.

"Mrs. A. C. C——d, of White Pine, was really, to my notion, the most handsomely dressed woman in the room. This is 'on the square.' She wore a white silk alpacca short dress, scolloped and flounced, and trimmed with silver fringe, and looked splendid. Some of these high-toned Carson folks thought it wasn't pretty because there were but eight or nine yards of surplus silk dragging around the floor upsetting bashful young fellows like me. But I thought it was, as Marcus would say, smooth as oil from the can.

"Mrs. John W——r, of White Pine, was also neatly and handsomely attired. She wore a dark drab silk, tastefully trimmed with point applyky lace, point lace collar trimmed with scarlet, and her whole appearance was tasteful in the extreme."

Getting Arrested in New York.

A Boston man who has evidently had experience writes as follows: "An arrest has but one result in New York. You are held to bail, no matter what the charge is or who makes it. The affair gets into the papers under a paragraph headed 'Alleged Swindler' or some such pleasant and attractive announcement. Your friends all see it and believe it. Procuring bail, besides, is no easy matter with an officer trotting round at your heels. People don't like to leave their business on such thankless tasks, and, after exposing your position uselessly to three or four of your friends, you are lucky if you find one good-natured enough to relieve you. Their is a taint put on you that is hardly ever wiped off, and, although your discharge follows upon the first hearing, the evils resulting to an innocent person are greater than if he was really guilty. In New York especially, where one never takes the trouble to ascertain details or learn particulars, one conclusion only follows: 'Who is Mr. Braddon?' or 'What do you know about Braddon?' is asked by some one. 'Saw he was arrested the other day,' is the reply; or 'Came to me to get bail last week; arrested on some charge or other.' And the party goes on reading his paper with entire nonchalance, as if that was all there was of you."

☞ Mr. Beckler, of Missouri, returning to his desolate hearth, found a tender note from his wife, saying: "I leave you mine and toms picture. you had better break up the house and live at home. I love tom better then i do you and that is why i have gone."

"DOINGS OF SOCIETY."

From One Who Don't Want to Read a Review of the Fashionable Season.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

"You could print nothing in the COURIER-JOURNAL so interesting as a review of the fashionable season, names, dresses and all, beginning with A and going down to Zero," etc., writes "a pretty Louisville woman" in your paper of Sunday. On the same principle you might publish the name of everybody in Louisville every day—everybody who goes to church, everybody who goes to the theater, everybody who goes shopping, everybody who leaves the city or comes into the city, everybody who walks the streets, everybody who does anything or goes anywhere—it would perhaps be interesting to everybody to see his name in print early and often, and perhaps he'd buy a paper every time it was printed, but wouldn't this come to be an old story after awhile? When glory came to be so cheap, would it be glory? I am sure I speak for a very large class of the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL when I say the appearance in print of the names of the nobodies who make up the bulk of what is called society, and who have no more claims to public attention than any other ordinary people, is disgusting in the extreme, and not to be tolerated so long as there is a newspaper to be found that will refuse to print such stuff. We don't want to *read* about Mrs. J. Gush Smythe or Mrs. J. Gush Smythe's daughters, and we don't care a cent whether P. Abercrombie Buttons parts his hair in the middle or not; we don't care anything about either of them except that we wish them well as long as they don't come at us in the shape of an emetic in our newspapers. It seems to me that such displays smack of vulgarity, and that the newspaper that makes room for such matter panders to a depraved taste and is as guilty as the Police Gazette.

READER.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	3 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Feb. 5

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
America, Cin.	Champion, Cin.
Bermuda, Cin.	Emma Floyd, Nashv.
Messenger, Cin.	

DEPARTURES—Feb. 5.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	America, Nashville.
Champion, Memphis.	Bermuda, Evansville.
Emma Floyd, Cin.	Messenger, N. O.

The river had risen six inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, when there were 7 feet 9 inches depth of water in the pass down the Indian chute, and 9 feet 9 inches in the canal. Yesterday was a damp, cloudy day, with occasional light showers. At this writing it is warm and cloudy, with good prospects of rain. As is usually the case at this port on Sundays, there was but little business transacted on the levee.

The Sam Parker and barges were due at this port last night.

The Wild Duck and barges loaded with iron ore passed up for Cincinnati.

The Bermuda, for Evansville, and the Champion for Memphis, passed down yesterday.

The two bell-boats from St. Louis are at work on the Arthur. No bodies yet recovered.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 5 p. m. precisely.

The Messenger passed down, bound for New Orleans, with her guards dragging the water.

The tow boat Mary Ann has arrived at New Orleans with 70,000 bushels of coal for W. G. Coyle & Co.

The General Buell and United States are the U. S. Cincinnati Mail-line packets to-day, the former leaving at 10 a. m. and the latter at 3 p. m.

The America arrived from Cincinnati and took on here thirty tons of freight, after which she descended the falls, bound for Nashville, having orders for 230 barrels of cement at New Albany.

Captain U. R. Scott is building a side-wheel steamer to run in connection with the Chesapeake railroad, and is to be called the Chesapeake. She will run from Guyandotte to Portsmouth.

The Emma Floyd arrived yesterday and discharged at the city wharf 430 tons of pig iron for George S. Moore & Co., and 400 sacks of corn for Verhoeff & Co., and then added a lot of hides and left for Cincinnati.

A flat-boat, going down the Mississippi on Tuesday last, ran against a raft at the mouth of Wolf river and sunk in a few minutes in over 100 feet water with all on board. It is thought there were seven or eight persons lost.

The steamer Virginia, Captain Charley Schulz, from New Orleans, will be found at the city wharf to-day, receiving for a return trip to New Orleans, and will leave to-morrow evening. She will arrive in time for "Mardi Gras."

The Indiana left New Orleans Thursday for Louisville, with nearly 1,000 tons of freight, a part of which was 350 tons of railroad iron for Henderson. She also has many passengers, among them a circus company, which goes to Evansville.

We learn from Capt. Bob Wise, clerk of the Emma Floyd, that a negro deck-hand, while attempting to draw a bucket of water, at French Island, fell overboard and was drowned. A yawl was immediately lowered, but before assistance could reach him he disappeared. The deceased had a wife and three children living in Cincinnati.

The Nashville Banner of yesterday says: "We understand that the A. Baker, Captain Trover, an old favorite in the trade, will, so soon as she gets off the ways at Mound City, make her appearance in these waters. She will take a place in the upper Cumberland trade, and act in conjunction with a splendid steamer which will be entered by an old and very popular Nashville steamboatman between this place and Paducah, semi-weekly. Furthermore, it is expected that another steamer will be on the waters to take her chances with the Baker. Shippers will have a choice of boats and tariff of prices; so says Palmerston."

The New Orleans Picayune says: The several suits brought by merchants of our city against the steamboat Era No. 9 were called before the Fifth District Court, but went over for a fortnight. In this case it appears there was a collision between the Era No. 9 and another steamer, on Red river, and that both boats were damaged, and the goods upon the E's No. 9 damaged or lost. The insurance companies, if we understand aright, refused to cover the losses because they allege that the accident was the result of carelessness, and could have been avoided if the laws of navigation applying to the river had been adhered to. The insurers therefore, to save themselves, have brought suit against the steamboat. Randolph, Singleton & Browne for the steamer, and A. Voorhies for plaintiffs.

In reference to the sizes of the wheels of tow-boats and passenger steamers, the Pittsburg Commercial has the following editorial remarks, which are especially apropos just now: "The following named boats were constructed for towing coal, and all, with the exception of three, are engaged in that business. The diameter of the wheel of each is correctly stated, as follows: The James Guthrie, wheel 40 feet in diameter; the Conestoga, 32 feet; the Ajax, 29 feet; the J. S. McDonald, 29 feet; the Julia A. Howe, 29 feet; the Black Diamond, 30 feet. Two passenger boats, the Natchez and Great Republic, were constructed with wheels 44 and 40 feet in diameter respectively. There are now building at Pittsburg three whose wheels are 30 feet in diameter. It is a fact that as a rule the wheels of coal-towing boats now engaged in the business are above the diameter stated by Col. Scott, and the experience of the last few years has been such that no boat is likely to be built hereafter for the coal trade with wheels much, if any, under 30 feet in diameter. While the volume of commerce on the Ohio, the wheels of towboats may be said to be growing in diameter."

The Memphis Avalanch of Saturday says: Every imaginable theory regarding the explosion of steam boilers is being learnedly and unlearnedly discussed by newspapers in all directions. Some are filled with silly, unreasonable vagaries, made up from brains possessing neither practical nor theoretical knowledge of steam boilers or their workings, and many of the writers couldn't tell a mud drum from a cylinder head—let alone explain the uses of a boiler. The most reasonable cause assigned for the explosion of the Arthur, a few days since, is that sand settled in her boilers, and baked stiff and hard over the furnace, causing a crust to form under which gas generated and took the place of water, finally bursting forth like a powder magazine touched off. Neither of the engineers nor any other person on board of the Arthur in their statements made any mention of the boilers having been cleaned out on the upward passage. The boat was about eight days out when she exploded, and she lay at our wharf nearly thirty-six hours, during which time the sediment naturally settled, and of course refused to mix after steam was raised to go on up. A rising and muddy river always causes engineers to be particularly careful and frequent stoppings to clean out are essentially necessary on all high-pressure steamers running on muddy rivers. As long as the boilers are kept heated many engineers think there is no danger, as the mud is always circulating, but if they are permitted to cool down, then they must be cleaned out or there is great danger. Some engineers will not take any chances, but persist in cleaning out often. The Virginia on her last trip stopped twice to clean out her boilers, losing in each instance several hours time. There has been nothing said about the Arthur having done anything of the kind.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.—Weather still cold. Monongahela 7 feet scant and falling. Ice is running in the Allegheny. Two steamers left with coal.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—River 29 feet, and risen 2 feet 6 inches in the last 24 hours, with 73 feet bridge space. Arrived—Juniata, Pittsburg; Emperor, New Orleans. Departed—Juniata, Pittsburg. Sleeting to-night. Temperature 33.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb. 5.—Weather clear till noon and warm as summer; mercury ranging at 84. About 2 o'clock a heavy rain fell, lasting half an hour, attended by lightning and thunder, followed at 8:30 by a terrific hail storm and another rain. River risen six inches the last twenty-four hours. Port list—Frank Forrest, from Memphis, 9 p. m.; Virginia, New Orleans to Louisville, 11 p. m.; Quickstep, from Cairo, 2 a. m.; Falls City, Louisville to Bowling Green, 8 a. m.; Hawkeye and barges, Pittsburg to Memphis, 9 a. m.; Tarascon, from Louisville, 1:30 p. m.; Exchange, Pittsburg to Nashville, 3 p. m.; P. W. Strader, Memphis to Louisville, 5 p. m.; the Lorena passed down; also Baltic and barges, and another large tow; and one passed up. The Virginia arrived here with nearly 700 tons. She discharged here 187 hhds. sugar, 85 bbls molasses, 44 half-bbls do, 20 bbls gunnies, 10 casks rice and a large quantity of miscellaneous freight. The packets had moderate trips. The Exchange has a big trip, and discharges largely here. The Susie Silver is at Newburg. The Strader has a full cargo of cotton. The Sam J. Hale passed up with a full cargo of cotton. The storm is renewed to-night, with a deluging rain and terrible thunder.

CAIRO, ILL., Feb. 5.—Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, 9 p. m.; Jas. Gilmore, Louisville to St. Louis, 2 a. m.; City of Cairo, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 4 a. m.; Utah, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 4 a. m.; St. Joseph, St. Louis to Memphis, 5 a. m. River rose 9 inches. Cloudy. Mercury 62.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis; Columbia, Arkansas river. Departed—none. River still falling. Weather warm and showery this afternoon and evening.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5.—Weather clear. Mercury 63. River rising. Arrived—St. Luke, St. Louis. Departed—Hornet, McDonald, and barges, Baton Rouge; Mollie Ebert and Turner, New Orleans; Nightingale, Arkansas river; Bee and barges, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Glasgow and Carrie Kountz, Cincinnati. The Hornet, with 6 coalboats for Sharpe, McDonald & Co., Baton Rouge, struck the wreck of the Arthur to-day and sunk one boat and damaged the others to such an extent that another sunk at a point above here, and she is now trying to keep the other 4 afloat at a point below the city. It is estimated that each boat has 20,000 bushels.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 5.—Up—Indiana, 11 a. m.; Rubicon, noon. Down—James Howard, 6 p. m. River rising. Clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—Arrived—W. J. Lewis, from St. Louis. Weather clear and pleasant.

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LEWIS, GAGE & CO., 173 Main st., bet. 5th & 6th.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.
J. D. BONDURANT, Main, bet. 4th & 5th. Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.

Agency of the Weed Sewing Machine.
W. H. GOLDERMAN, No. 7 Masonic Temple.

Advertising Agents.
F. I. DIBBLE & CO., room No. 9 Hamilton building, cor. 6th & Main.

Booksellers and Stationers.
JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 & 158 W. Main st.
W. H. BULKLEY, 158 4th, bet Green & Walnut.

Boots and Shoes.
RICHARD NUGENT, 152 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.

Boots and Shoes—Wholesale.
PIATT & ALLEN, 196 Main, bet. 5th & 6th.

China, Glass, Queensw'r, House Furnish'ng
MAGILL BROTHERS, 161 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.
GAY'S CHINA PALACE, cor. 4th & Green.

Commission Merchant and Produce Dealer.
WILLIAM BABB, 19 3d, bet. Main & River.

Corsets and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
B. F. FITCH & CO.

Druggists—Wholesale.
GEO. H. CARY & CO., 81 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Everybody Takes It—Brady's Family Bitters
D. C. BRADY & CO., 37 4th, bet. Main & River.

Farming Implements, Field Seeds, Lime, &c.
HEWITT, HARDY & CO., 110 & 112 Main street.

Flour, Grain & Gen'l Commis'n Merchants.
CAMPBELL, OVERHOLT & CO., 48 4th st. Also, proprietors Central Elevator, Pana, Illinois.

Fur Manufacturers.
GREEN & GREEN, 130 Main, near 4th.

Furniture and Mattresses.
BENNETT & BOURNE, 66 Main, above 3d.

Grain Dealers and Commission Merchants.
CAMPBELL, OVERHOLT & CO., 48 4th, bet. Main & Riv

Guns, Pistols and Fishing Tackle.
JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SONS, 164 W. Main street.

House-furnishing Goods.
PYNE & CREIGHTON, 148 Market, bet. 4th & 5th.

Hardware, Cutlery, Rubber Belting, &c.
G. BAURMAN & CO., 289 Main st., bet. 7th and 8th.

Hat Manufacturers and Fur Dealers.
HASTINGS & COURTNEY, 160 Main, bet. 4th & 5th.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
W. B. BELKNAP & CO., 83 Main, corner 3d.

Lithographers, Engravers, & Job Printers.
HART & MAPOTHER, 118 & 120 Main, bet. 3d & 4th.

Laces, Embroideries, and Ladies' Goods.
DORA SCHULZ, 105 4th, bet. Market & Jefferson.

Liquor Dealer and Commission Merchant.
JOHN B. LEWIS, 31 3d, bet. Main and river.

Life Insurance.
SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF KY., corner 3d & Jefferson.

Manufacturer of Fine Shirts.
N. SID. PLATT, 64 4th, opposite National Hotel

Music, Pianos, and Organs.
LOUIS TRIPP, 118 Main st., bet. 3d & 4th.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Mrs. M. J. OSBORNE, 156 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.

Mirrors.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, &c.
WILL S. HAYS, 105 4th st.

Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers.
JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 & 158 W. Main st.

Photography.
WEBSTER'S GALLERY, 85 4th, bet Main & Market.

Pictures and Frames.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Real Estate Broker and Agent.
S. S. MEDDIS, 150 Main, over Morton, Galt & Co.'s B'k

Real Estate Brokers and Agents.
GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 Main, bet. 2d & 3d.

Sewing Machines.
HOWE—A. H. DORRIS, 168 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.
GROVER & BAKER—S. ROGERS, 168 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.
SINGER'S—J. B. KENNEDY, 164 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.

Show Cases.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, &c.
R. E. MILES, 52 Main, bet. 2d & 3d.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

LECTURES.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES.

REV. W. H. MILBURN

At Weisiger Hall.

MONDAY, FEB. 6.

Subject—"What a Blind Man saw in Paris."

TUESDAY, FEB. 7.

Subject—"Andrew Jackson."

Admission ... 50 cts.

School tickets, admitting any connected with the public or private schools of the city and vicinity and apprentices, 25 cts.

Tickets for sale at D. P. Faulds', Wm. Kendrick's, C. P. Barnes & Bro.'s, and W. H. Bulkley's.

Reserved seats in all cases 25c extra; to be procured at D. P. Faulds' music-house.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—The sixth and last lecture of the present course will be given by the celebrated traveler and lecturer, Mr. George Kennan, at Weisiger Hall, Feb. 17. Subject—"The Mountains and Mountaineers of the Caucasus." fe2 d6

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA - HOUSE.

Engagement of the celebrated and talented young actress,

MISS ANNIE WARD TIFFANY

Who will appear in her great character of Hester Grazebrook.

ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, will be acted the comedy of the

UNEQUAL MATCH.

Hester Grazebrook .... Miss Annie Ward Tiffany.

Matinee Saturday afternoon.

A GRAND BALL

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE

BUTCHERS' UNION, LOUISVILLE,

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 14, 1871.

Committee of Arrangements—John M. Letterle, Philip Burg, Sol. Straus, Dan'l Klump, Phil. Mootz. Chief Floor Manager—Jacob Hartman. Floor Managers—Fred. Frank, Fred. Krauth, John Lapp, Nic. Klump, Dan Klump, Frank Bushard, Wm Schick, Gottlieb Layer, Fred. Walter. Tickets, $1. fe5 d1d

THE DOMINICAN FAIR,

FOR THE

Benefit of the Dominican Church,

At Masonic Temple,

WILL be continued on Monday and Tuesday evenings of the present week. fe2 dtf

PUBLIC SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

Ann Caslin, admx. of Peter Caslin, dec'd, plff., against Wm. Caslin, Peter Caslin, and J. W. Reid, dfts—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. V. E. Nos. 7,283 and 7,286.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871,

225 acres of land, lying in the county of Jefferson, on the waters of Floyd's Fork, the same on which Wm. Caslin now lives.

Levied upon as the property of William Caslin, to satisfy V. E. Nos. 7,283 and 7,286, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Ann Caslin, administratrix against William Caslin, Peter Caslin, and J. W. Reid. Sale to take place between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

ROB'T G. VANCE, D. Sheriff for JNO. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Jan. 21, 1871. fe3 d3

Foundry Machinery for Sale at Auction.

I WILL, on the 8th day of February, 1871, offer all the machinery, tools, and patterns formerly belonging to the Neal Manufacturing Company at auction. Sale positive, to commence at 10 a. m., and continue until all is sold. For full particulars, address

S. COCHRAN, Madison, Ind.

fe3 d3

STEVENS' PATENT

STEAM PACKING.

OWNING the right for the above Packing for the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, including the privilege of its use any place, we would inform all parties using

STEAM ENGINES

that we are now fully prepared to make and supply the same. This packing requires no attention after being placed in the cylinder, dispensing with the use of springs, and expanding solely by the steam pressure. It will accommodate itself to inequalities in the cylinder that no other packing will do. We have tested it fully in the past three years, having applied it to many engines, and its use is being generally adopted on the principal railroads, giving in all cases the most perfect satisfaction, and proving itself to be a steam economizer.

All parties are cautioned against infringements.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.,
Tenth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

ja22 eodtf

CABLE SCREW WIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST

IN THE MARKET,

For sale by all Dealers. ja25 dim

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

M. Nathan & Co. against G. W. Kidd. } In Chancery, No. 24,154.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871,

about the hour of 12 o'clock M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Duckwall, Troxel & Co.'s, Portland, in the city of Louisville, 10 boxes of candy. On all sums of $10 and over, 30 days' credit; all sums less, cash.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

fe3 d3

Marshal's Sale.

Thomas C. Latnam against Aiken Vincent, &c., } In Chancery, No. 22,952.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or tract of land lying and being in the city of Louisville, Ky., and is lot No. 6 in Geiger's addition to the city of Louisville, and extends 105 feet along Fulton street in said addition, and extends back from Fulton street the same width 210 feet, being the same conveyed by Guy C. Irvin and wife to Sarah Ann Clark and others. The interest of Mrs. Crumbacker, being one-fourth of the proceeds, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but shall remain a lien on the property bearing interest until she shall become capable in law of receiving her share or until her husband shall give bond as required by law.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

fe2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

L. Vondran, &c., against Mary Vondran. } In Chancery, No. 22,572.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6 and 12 months,

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated and bounded as follows, viz: beginning at a point on the south side of Chestnut 65 feet west of Clay street, running thence at right angles southwardly 100 feet, thence eastwardly 20 feet, thence northwardly 100 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

fe2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

L. Oppenheimer, against Belle Bourdine. } In Chancery, No. 23,172.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months,

The interest of Belle Bourdine in a house on leased ground, situated on Madison st., between Ninth and Tenth, No. 114.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

fe2 d5

AUCTION SALES.

Sale of a Lot of Liquors, Casks, Rectifying Apparatus, Sirups, Combination Safe, Office Furniture, &c.

AS assignee of H. Thierman & Co., bankrupts, I will offer at public sale, at the store recently occupied by them, No. 89 Main street, north side, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky., commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, February 6, 1871, a stock of whisky, brandy, gin, wines, and sirups; a rectifying apparatus in complete order, a large fire combination-lock safe; a large lot of empty whisky barrels and wine casks, office furniture, &c.

STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

ja25 WeSaWeSaSuMo

Assignee's Sale in Bankruptcy.

AS assignees of the estate of J. T. Moore & Co., bankrupts, we will offer at public sale, at the store of S. G. Henry & Co., 233 Main street—

On TUESDAY, Feb. 7, at 10 o'clock a large country stock of dry goods, clothing, notions, boots and shoes, &c. Also 10 barrels of shot-guns.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, at branch house, 56 & 58 Seventh street, 22 bbls whisky, 19 kegs whisky, 36 caddies tobacco, 10 boxes Brady's bitters, flour, rope, and other assorted groceries.

E. E. WADE, S. E. JONES, } Assignees.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. fe2

Auction Sale of Horses, Mules, Wagons, &c.,

EVERY DAY, at 10 o'clock a m., at B. W. Jenkins & Co.'s sale stable, corner Fifth and Green sts., Louisville.

THOS. B. TULLIS, Auctioneer, Late of Cincinnati.

ja27 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES .... Capt. S. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

"Old Reliable
Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Kentucky River Packet.

LEONORA No. 2,

S. M. GARRETT, Master... W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,

Leaves for the above and all way landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Fourth street.

Passengers and shippers can rely on prompt attention to business.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
McCARTHY & CO., Agents.

No. 41 Fourth street between Main and river.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt. ...... GEO. M. WOOD, Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan18 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

JOHN KILGOUR,

OGLESBY, Master, FILLMORE, Clerk,

Will leave as above on Wednesday the 8th inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

ROSE HITE .... CRIDER, Master.

Will leave as above on Monday, the 6th inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Old Reliable St. Louis Express Line.
For Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis.

MINNIE .... JOHNSTON, Master.

Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 4 P. M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

BELFAST .... J. P. SEDAM, Master.

Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 4 P. M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON.... { L. B. DUNHAM, Master, H. H. WALKER, Clerk,

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 11th, at 5 P. M., and reach New Orleans in time for Mardi Gras.

B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer VIRGINIA.

C. G. SCHULTZ, Master ... LEN S. MILLER, Clerk

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans,

On Tuesday, February 7th, at 5 P. M., positively. Passengers leaving by the Virginia will reach New Orleans in time for Mardi Gras and the Mystic Crew Ball, which take place February 21.

B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

Boardman's Iron Line of Red River Packets.

The new and magnificent iron steamer JOHN T. MOORE ... T. BOARDMAN, Master.

Will leave with dispatch for Shreveport, Jefferson, Texas, and all points on Red river.

For freight or passage apply to SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

MOORE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Mattresses, Chairs, &c.

90 Main St., South Side.

Three doors below Third, LOUISVILLE, KY.

fe1 d3m-WF&M

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—HELP, &c.—Situations for 1 accountant, 2 watchmen, 1 overseer, 6 carpenters, 3 good penmen, 1 shipping clerk, 3 boys to learn trades, porters, drivers, &c.; also, wanted, families and men for the country. For help or hire, apply to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—SALESMAN—By a large wholesale millinery house, an experienced, energetic young man as salesman, who can influence trade outside of Louisville. State location of trade, references, probable sales, and salary. Address Box 1,959, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A person of good education and honest, to take charge of a department of business in the city that will afford a respectable competency. If a suitable party will apply, permanent employment can be obtained. Address for one week, with name, residence, and references, B., this office. fe5 d3*

WANTED—The accounts of 1,000 business men of this city for collection. Accounts of long standing promptly collected at the office of Blanchard's Collection Bureau, No. 91 Third street, up stairs. References required. fe5 d2*

WANTED—10 CANVASSERS AND COLLECTORS—Call Monday morning at Blanchard's Collecting and Advertising Bureau, No. 91 Third street, up stairs. fe5 d2*

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—TINNER—A young man a good workman, just out of his apprenticeship, wants a situation at the tinning business. Address SMITH, P. O. Box 343, Cincinnati, Ohio. fe5 d2*

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy 2 pleasant rooms (2 of them front), on reasonable terms, with satisfactory references. Call at No. 12 Magazine street, corner of Seventh. fe5 d3*

WANTED—OCCUPANTS AND BOARDERS—2 steady young men to occupy a comfortable room, with board, suitable for clerks of small salary. Inquire at this office. fe5 d3*

WANTED—TWO WHITE GIRLS—One to do washing and ironing and general house-work, and one to do nursing. Apply to L. FRANCKE, south side Market, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. fe4 d3*

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPING—GEORGE B. EWING offers his services to adjust books out of balance, or that need writing up. He would take books to post daily, weekly, or semi-monthly. Best city reference given. Address care No. 9 West Main street. fe4 deod3

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—To hire their masquerade suits at M'ME LEISSON'S, No. 263 W. Jefferson st., bet. Seventh and Eighth, north side. Largest assortment and lowest prices. ja17 eod15*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN—Age from 18 to 30. Must be a good penman and not afraid of office work. Address, in own hand, with reference, D. & A. fe4 dtf

WANTED—SALESMEN—For the different States. Those competent and experienced in fancy goods, hosiery and white goods, and having a good trade, liberal arrangements made. Address with particulars and references, RAWSON & CO., N. Y. city. ja16 d2awSMo&Th

WANTED—BOARDERS—One or two rooms can be had in a private family, with first-class board. None need apply but those with unexceptionable reference and who are willing to pay for good accommodations. Address, with name, G. A. N. fe1 dtf

WANTED—$10,000—A corporation which is authorized by special act of the Kentucky Legislature to borrow money at 10 per cent. interest, will pay that sum for ten or twelve thousand dollars for from one to three years, giving as security valuable improved business property worth double or triple the amount. Interest payable monthly or quarterly as may be desired. Capitalists or guardians wishing to invest their money safely and profitably can have an interview by addressing a line to "ADVERTISER," care Courier-Journal office. ja31 d6&w1*

WANTED—ENGINE—A good second hand steam engine 10 to 15 horse power. Any person having such an article, in good condition, for sale at a fair price can find a purchaser by addressing S. H. T., Commercial office, Louisville, Ky. ja27 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get a good girl at once. All respectable females find places free. no17 tf

WANTED—One set each parlor and bed-room furniture and carpets for rent by the month. Address, with full particulars, L., Lock Box 90 Postoffice. de24

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

Gen. R. E. LEE,

BY JAMES D. McCABE, JR., OF VA.

The Standard Biography of the Great Chieftain. Its popularity is attested by the sale of over 20,000 Copies already. Send for Circulars. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, O., or Memphis, Tenn. de28 d&w3m*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—At low prices and accommodating terms, variously located on First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Walnut, Chestnut, Madison, Brook, and Oak streets. Some of the above are very choice and desirably situated. All have perfect title, and taxes paid to 1872. I wish to realize on a portion of this property as soon as possible, and can accommodate as to terms. Apply from 11 to 3 o'clock, up stairs, at No. 64 Jefferson st., up stairs. H. W. WILKES. fe6 deod5

FOR SALE—A MODERN BRICK HOUSE AND LOT—On Magazine street, bet. Ninth and Tenth, south side, No. 114. Lot 30x166 to an alley. Six elegant rooms, hall, and long porch; handsomely papered and oak grained; marbleized mantels; lighted with gas throughout; ceilings 14 feet high. Will sell cheap. Apply to J. R. KNOTT, at K. P. Thixton's, opposite, or BUCKEL & SHAFFER, No. 366 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. fe5 d2*

FOR SALE—A SMALL CARD PRINTING PRESS—suitable for a country job office. Neatly packed in a chest and complete in outfit. Address T. O. HALL, Courier-Journal office. fe3 eod3

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A BOARDING-HOUSE—Situated on Green street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. House full of boarders. The furniture will be sold cheap. Apply at 291 Green, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts. fe5 d3*

FOR SALE—A SALOON—Doing a good business. Can be purchased at a fair price if application is made for it soon. Good reasons given for selling. Apply for terms, &c., on the premises, No. 37 Market st., bet. First and Brook. fe4 d3*

FOR SALE—HOUSE—I will sell my house on Market street, No. 130, south side, between Fourth and Fifth, 29 feet front by 200 deep to an alley. For particulars, see H. PRIESSLER. fe3 d12

FOR SALE—One upright steam engine of 8 or 10-horse power, and boiler, cheap, if called for soon. Inquire at BALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO., northeast corner Fifth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. ja31 d12

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—40 by 200 feet, on the west side of Second street, between York and Breckinridge. This is the best building site in the city, and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, Real Estate Agent, 68 Fourth street. no17 dtf

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. au26 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—THE FARM—On which I reside, on the Brownsboro turnpike road, 8½ miles from Louisville, containing about 80 acres, 4 miles in a high state of cultivation. The pike runs through it, 125 acres on one side, with tenement-houses and an abundance of fruit trees, the balance on the other side, which is situated my new two-story frame dwelling, 8 rooms, kitchen, cabins, ice, carriage, and houses, cisterns and stable for 10 horses. For particulars inquire on the premises. P. O. Worthington, Jefferson co., Ky. JOHN D. BARBOUR. ja29 eod7

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange, for an improved place in Louisiana, the farm on which I live, in Henry county, six, three and a half miles from Newcastle, six from Eminence, and four from Pendleton, on the Short-line railroad. The improvements are good, consisting of a large brick house, of modern build, a large barn and out houses, good well and cistern in yard. Terms easy, and possession given at any time. Also, 100 acres of heavy timbered land for sale within two miles of Newcastle. JESSIE MASSIE, Newcastle Postoffice. ja9 d1aw&w4

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A FARM—Of 160 acres, situated in Harrison county, Ind., one mile from the Ohio river, and opposite New Amsterdam. Good frame house, 3,000 choice fruit trees, and 500 grape vines. For particulars, apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. fe5 d3

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—On 2d and 3d floors of building No. 59 Main, bet. Second and Third sts. Apply on the premises. fe3 d3*

FOR RENT—FARM—95 acres of land on the Cane Run road. New cottage with 3 rooms. No out-buildings. All fenced. All cleared land. Three miles from city limits. Rent $560 per year. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 Jefferson st. fe4 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, on the west side of Eighth street, between Grayson and Walnut. Rent low to a good tenant. None other need apply at No. 164 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson. JAMES R. TIMMONS. fe4 dtf

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE—On College street, between Brook and Floyd, containing all the modern conveniences. Apply on the premises, No. 87 College street. fe3 d7*

FOR RENT—ROOM—A handsomely-furnished sleeping-room, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. fe3 dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE WITH LARGE LOT—With all modern improvements and conveniences, situated on the west side of Fourth street, between Kentucky and Oak streets. Apply to W. A. KLIESSENDORFF, No. 2 Hamilton building, corner Sixth and Main sts. ja29 dtf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 287, on the east side of Third street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway; 9 rooms, with gas and water, &c. Apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 334 West Main street, or to Col. VANDYKE, next door south. ja31 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A desirable front office, on the second floor of the building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Main sts. Apply to EMMET FIELD, No. 7 Court Place. ja28 d12

FOR RENT—OFFICE—The very desirable office No 112 Jefferson street, next below Courier-Journal counting-room, well adapted for an insurance or real estate agency or broker's office. Apply at Courier-Journal office. ja19 dtf

FOR RENT—TWO FINE FRONT OFFICES—Over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, corner of Seventh and Main streets, suitable for insurance companies; also two smaller offices on Seventh street, in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 287 Main st ja17 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT—North side Chestnut, between Eighth and Ninth, No. 323. Apply to J. L. Brown, Agent, No. 159½ Jefferson, near Fifth. ja18 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—One of the stores under Masonic Temple, fronting on Fourth st. Possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to WILLIAM CROMEY, No. 290 West Main st. de18 dtf

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICE—Room on second floor of building occupied by Louisville Ins. and Banking Company. Inquire of THEO HARRIS, President. de28 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—On Preston, between Chestnut and Madison. Rent $600 per annum. Apply to COCHRAN & FULTON, Main street, between First and Second. de14 dtf

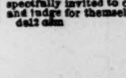
FOR RENT—OFFICE—A desirable office on the upper floor of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky Building. se13 dtf

W. M. BROOKS'

New Stock Yards, Sale and Feed Stables,

Nos. 445, 447 and 449 Main st.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.



The Yards and Stables certainly surpass anything of the kind ever built in Tennessee. Ample room is here provided for the care of over 1,000 head of stock, inclosed within brick walls, under cover or uncovered, centrally located in the business portion of the city, near the steamboat landing and railroad depots, and within 100 yards of the only packing-house in Memphis. I receive stock at care or boats at my own expense and risk. I do an exclusive live stock commission business, and solicit consignments from all parts of the country. Stock consigned to me will receive my personal attention. Parties shipping stock should telegraph information. Stock dealers visiting Memphis are respectfully invited to call and see the establishment, and judge for themselves.

de21 d3m W. M. BROOKS.